



US009253587B2

(12) **United States Patent**
Moshfeghi

(10) **Patent No.:** **US 9,253,587 B2**
(45) **Date of Patent:** **Feb. 2, 2016**

(54) **METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR
INTELLIGENTLY CONTROLLING
PROPAGATION ENVIRONMENTS IN
DISTRIBUTED TRANSCIVER
COMMUNICATIONS**

USPC 455/456.1, 63.04, 450, 423; 370/328,
370/280
See application file for complete search history.

(56) **References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

(71) Applicant: **Golba LLC**, Rancho Palos Verdes, CA
(US)

5,936,577 A 8/1999 Shoki et al.
6,018,316 A 1/2000 Rudish et al.

(72) Inventor: **Mehran Moshfeghi**, Rancho Palos
Verdes, CA (US)

(Continued)

(73) Assignee: **GOLBA LLC**, Ranch Palos Verdes, CA
(US)

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

WO WO 2013/058998 4/2013
WO WO 2013/058999 4/2013

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this
patent is extended or adjusted under 35
U.S.C. 154(b) by 11 days.

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

U.S. Appl. No. 14/709,136, filed May 11, 2015, Moshfeghi, Mehran.
(Continued)

(21) Appl. No.: **13/919,958**

(22) Filed: **Jun. 17, 2013**

Primary Examiner — Parth Patel

(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm* — Adeli LLP

(65) **Prior Publication Data**

US 2014/0044042 A1 Feb. 13, 2014

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A communication device comprising a plurality of distributed transceivers and one or more corresponding antenna arrays is operable to determine characteristics of one or more objects that are sensed within a surrounding communication environment of the communication device. The communication device may configure one or more of the plurality of distributed transceivers and/or one or more of the corresponding antenna arrays to handle communication of one or more data streams based on the determined characteristics. Exemplary characteristics may comprise reflective property and/or refractive property of the sensed one or more objects within the surrounding communication environment of the communication device. The communication device may be operable to store the determined characteristics, corresponding temporal information and/or spatial information for the sensed one or more objects, and/or signal propagation characteristics within a surrounding communication environment of the communication device.

Related U.S. Application Data

(60) Provisional application No. 61/725,005, filed on Nov.
11, 2012, provisional application No. 61/680,872,
filed on Aug. 8, 2012.

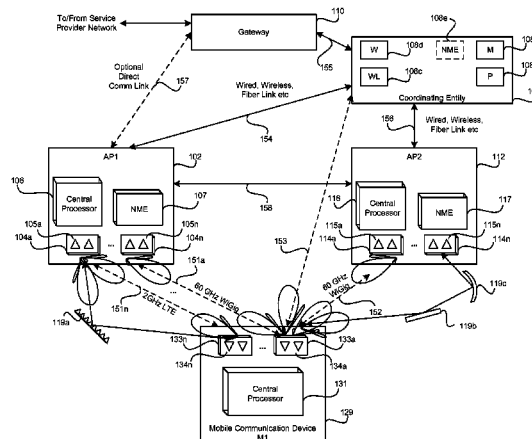
(51) **Int. Cl.**
H04W 84/00 (2009.01)
H04W 4/00 (2009.01)
(Continued)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**
CPC . **H04W 4/00** (2013.01); **H04B 7/02** (2013.01);
H04B 7/024 (2013.01); **H04B 7/0689**
(2013.01);
(Continued)

(58) **Field of Classification Search**

CPC H04W 16/14

38 Claims, 8 Drawing Sheets



- (51) **Int. Cl.**
H04W 76/02 (2009.01)
H04B 7/02 (2006.01)
H04B 7/06 (2006.01)
H04B 7/08 (2006.01)
H04B 7/10 (2006.01)
H04B 7/12 (2006.01)
H04B 17/26 (2015.01)
H04B 17/309 (2015.01)
H04B 17/382 (2015.01)
H04L 12/64 (2006.01)
H04W 16/10 (2009.01)
- (52) **U.S. Cl.**
CPC **H04B 7/0697** (2013.01); **H04B 7/0871**
(2013.01); **H04B 7/10** (2013.01); **H04B 7/12**
(2013.01); **H04B 17/26** (2015.01); **H04B**
17/309 (2015.01); **H04B 17/382** (2015.01);
H04L 12/6418 (2013.01); **H04W 76/025**
(2013.01); **H04W 84/00** (2013.01); **H04W**
16/10 (2013.01)
- (56) **References Cited**
U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS
- | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|-----|---------|--------------------------------|--------------|-----|---------|--------------------------------|
| 6,718,159 | B1 | 4/2004 | Sato | 2007/0052519 | A1 | 3/2007 | Talty et al. |
| 6,802,035 | B2 | 10/2004 | Catreux et al. | 2007/0093270 | A1 | 4/2007 | Lagnado |
| 7,058,367 | B1 | 6/2006 | Luo et al. | 2007/0100548 | A1 | 5/2007 | Small |
| 7,187,949 | B2 | 3/2007 | Chang et al. | 2007/0116012 | A1 | 5/2007 | Chang et al. |
| 7,248,217 | B2 | 7/2007 | Mani et al. | 2008/0166975 | A1 | 7/2008 | Kim et al. |
| 7,260,141 | B2 | 8/2007 | Bierly et al. | 2008/0212582 | A1 | 9/2008 | Zwart et al. |
| 7,574,236 | B1 | 8/2009 | Mansour | 2008/0261509 | A1 | 10/2008 | Sen |
| 7,636,573 | B2 | 12/2009 | Walton et al. | 2008/0305820 | A1 | 12/2008 | Sadiq et al. |
| 7,688,909 | B2 | 3/2010 | Tsutsui | 2009/0093265 | A1 | 4/2009 | Kimura et al. |
| 7,689,216 | B2 | 3/2010 | Wandel | 2009/0156227 | A1 | 6/2009 | Frerking et al. |
| 7,710,319 | B2 | 5/2010 | Nassiri-Toussi et al. | 2009/0325479 | A1 | 12/2009 | Chakrabarti et al. |
| 7,890,114 | B2 | 2/2011 | Braun et al. | 2010/0080197 | A1 | 4/2010 | Kanellakis et al. |
| 7,904,117 | B2 | 3/2011 | Doan et al. | 2010/0090898 | A1 | 4/2010 | Gallagher et al. |
| 7,986,742 | B2 | 7/2011 | Ketchum et al. | 2010/0105403 | A1* | 4/2010 | Lennartson et al. 455/450 |
| 8,098,752 | B2 | 1/2012 | Hwang et al. | 2010/0117890 | A1* | 5/2010 | Vook et al. 342/174 |
| 8,126,408 | B2 | 2/2012 | Ahrony et al. | 2010/0124895 | A1 | 5/2010 | Martin et al. |
| 8,140,122 | B2 | 3/2012 | Park et al. | 2010/0136922 | A1 | 6/2010 | Rofougaran |
| 8,160,601 | B2 | 4/2012 | Veselinovic et al. | 2010/0172309 | A1 | 7/2010 | Forenza et al. |
| 8,203,978 | B2 | 6/2012 | Walton et al. | 2010/0220012 | A1* | 9/2010 | Reede 342/387 |
| 8,279,132 | B2 | 10/2012 | Jung et al. | 2010/0273504 | A1* | 10/2010 | Bull et al. 455/456.1 |
| 8,280,445 | B2 | 10/2012 | Yong et al. | 2010/0304680 | A1 | 12/2010 | Kuffner et al. |
| 8,320,304 | B2* | 11/2012 | Deb et al. 370/328 | 2010/0304770 | A1 | 12/2010 | Wietfeldt et al. |
| 8,364,188 | B2 | 1/2013 | Srinivasan et al. | 2010/0328157 | A1 | 12/2010 | Culkin et al. |
| 8,369,791 | B2 | 2/2013 | Hafeez | 2011/0002410 | A1 | 1/2011 | Forenza et al. |
| 8,385,305 | B1 | 2/2013 | Negus et al. | 2011/0003610 | A1 | 1/2011 | Key et al. |
| 8,385,452 | B2 | 2/2013 | Gorokhov | 2011/0069773 | A1 | 3/2011 | Doron et al. |
| 8,396,157 | B2 | 3/2013 | Li et al. | 2011/0105032 | A1 | 5/2011 | Maruhashi et al. |
| 8,570,988 | B2 | 10/2013 | Wallace et al. | 2011/0105167 | A1 | 5/2011 | Pan et al. |
| 8,644,262 | B1 | 2/2014 | Sun et al. | 2011/0140954 | A1 | 6/2011 | Fortuny-Guasch |
| 8,654,815 | B1 | 2/2014 | Forenza et al. | 2011/0194504 | A1 | 8/2011 | Gorokhov et al. |
| 8,780,943 | B2 | 7/2014 | Moshfeghi | 2011/0212684 | A1 | 9/2011 | Nam et al. |
| 8,817,678 | B2 | 8/2014 | Moshfeghi | 2011/0299441 | A1 | 12/2011 | Petrovic |
| 8,885,628 | B2 | 11/2014 | Palanki et al. | 2012/0082070 | A1* | 4/2012 | Hart et al. 370/280 |
| 9,037,094 | B2 | 5/2015 | Moshfeghi | 2012/0082072 | A1 | 4/2012 | Shen |
| 2003/0012208 | A1 | 1/2003 | Bernheim et al. | 2012/0083207 | A1 | 4/2012 | Rofougaran et al. |
| 2003/0125040 | A1 | 7/2003 | Walton et al. | 2012/0083225 | A1 | 4/2012 | Rofougaran et al. |
| 2003/0129989 | A1 | 7/2003 | Gholmieh et al. | 2012/0083233 | A1 | 4/2012 | Rofougaran et al. |
| 2004/0077354 | A1 | 4/2004 | Jason et al. | 2012/0083306 | A1 | 4/2012 | Rofougaran et al. |
| 2004/0082356 | A1 | 4/2004 | Walton et al. | 2012/0093209 | A1 | 4/2012 | Schmidt et al. |
| 2004/0095907 | A1 | 5/2004 | Agee et al. | 2012/0120884 | A1 | 5/2012 | Yu et al. |
| 2004/0116129 | A1* | 6/2004 | Wilson 455/456.1 | 2012/0129543 | A1 | 5/2012 | Patel et al. |
| 2004/0166808 | A1* | 8/2004 | Hasegawa et al. 455/63.4 | 2012/0149300 | A1 | 6/2012 | Forster |
| 2005/0048964 | A1* | 3/2005 | Cohen et al. 455/423 | 2012/0184203 | A1 | 7/2012 | Tulino et al. |
| 2005/0136943 | A1* | 6/2005 | Banerjee et al. 455/456.1 | 2012/0194385 | A1 | 8/2012 | Schmidt et al. |
| 2005/0181755 | A1 | 8/2005 | Hoshino et al. | 2012/0230274 | A1 | 9/2012 | Xiao et al. |
| 2005/0232216 | A1 | 10/2005 | Webster et al. | 2012/0238202 | A1 | 9/2012 | Kim et al. |
| 2005/0237971 | A1 | 10/2005 | Skraparlis | 2012/0314570 | A1 | 12/2012 | Forenza et al. |
| 2005/0243756 | A1 | 11/2005 | Cleveland et al. | 2013/0040558 | A1 | 2/2013 | Kazmi |
| 2006/0063494 | A1 | 3/2006 | Zhang et al. | 2013/0044028 | A1* | 2/2013 | Lea et al. 342/359 |
| | | | | 2013/0057447 | A1 | 3/2013 | Pivit et al. |
| | | | | 2013/0094439 | A1 | 4/2013 | Moshfeghi |
| | | | | 2013/0094440 | A1* | 4/2013 | Moshfeghi 370/328 |
| | | | | 2013/0094544 | A1 | 4/2013 | Moshfeghi |
| | | | | 2013/0095747 | A1 | 4/2013 | Moshfeghi |
| | | | | 2013/0095874 | A1 | 4/2013 | Moshfeghi |
| | | | | 2013/0114468 | A1 | 5/2013 | Hui et al. |
| | | | | 2013/0155891 | A1 | 6/2013 | Dinan |
| | | | | 2014/0010319 | A1 | 1/2014 | Baik et al. |
| | | | | 2014/0044041 | A1 | 2/2014 | Moshfeghi |
| | | | | 2014/0044043 | A1 | 2/2014 | Moshfeghi |
| | | | | 2014/0045478 | A1 | 2/2014 | Moshfeghi |
| | | | | 2014/0045541 | A1 | 2/2014 | Moshfeghi |
| | | | | 2014/0241296 | A1 | 8/2014 | Shattil |
| | | | | 2015/0003307 | A1 | 1/2015 | Moshfeghi |
| | | | | 2015/0031407 | A1 | 1/2015 | Moshfeghi |
- OTHER PUBLICATIONS**
- Portions of prosecution history of U.S. Appl. No. 13/473,083, Apr. 17, 2015, Moshfeghi, Mehran.
- Portions of prosecution history of U.S. Appl. No. 13/473,096, Jul. 10, 2015, Moshfeghi, Mehran.
- Portions of prosecution history of U.S. Appl. No. 13/473,105, Jul. 30, 2014, Moshfeghi, Mehran.
- Portions of prosecution history of U.S. Appl. No. 14/455,859, Dec. 10, 2014, Moshfeghi, Mehran.
- Portions of prosecution history of U.S. Appl. No. 13/473,113, Apr. 8, 2015, Moshfeghi, Mehran.

(56)

References Cited

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Portions of prosecution history of U.S. Appl. No. 13/473,160, Apr. 2, 2015, Moshfeghi, Mehran.
Portions of prosecution history of U.S. Appl. No. 13/473,144, Feb. 9, 2015 Moshfeghi, Mehran.
Portions of prosecution history of U.S. Appl. No. 13/473,180, Jun. 11, 2014, Moshfeghi, Mehran.
Portions of prosecution history of U.S. Appl. No. 14/325,218, Dec. 7, 2014, Moshfeghi, Mehran.
Portions of prosecution history of U.S. Appl. No. 13/919,932, Jul. 10, 2015, Moshfeghi, Mehran.
Portions of prosecution history of U.S. Appl. No. 13/919,967, Jul. 9, 2015, Moshfeghi, Mehran.

Portions of prosecution history of U.S. Appl. No. 13/919,922, Jul. 7, 2015, Moshfeghi, Mehran.

Portions of prosecution history of U.S. Appl. No. 13/919,972, Jun. 4, 2015, Moshfeghi, Mehran.

International Search Report and Written Opinion for PCT/US2012/058839, Jan. 4, 2013 (mailing date), Golba LLC.

International Preliminary Report on Patentability for PCT/US2012/058839, May 1, 2014 (mailing date), Golba LLC.

International Search Report and Written Opinion for PCT/US2012/058842, Jan. 4, 2013 (mailing date), Golba LLC.

International Preliminary Report on Patentability for PCT/US2012/058842, May 1, 2014 (mailing date), Golba LLC.

* cited by examiner

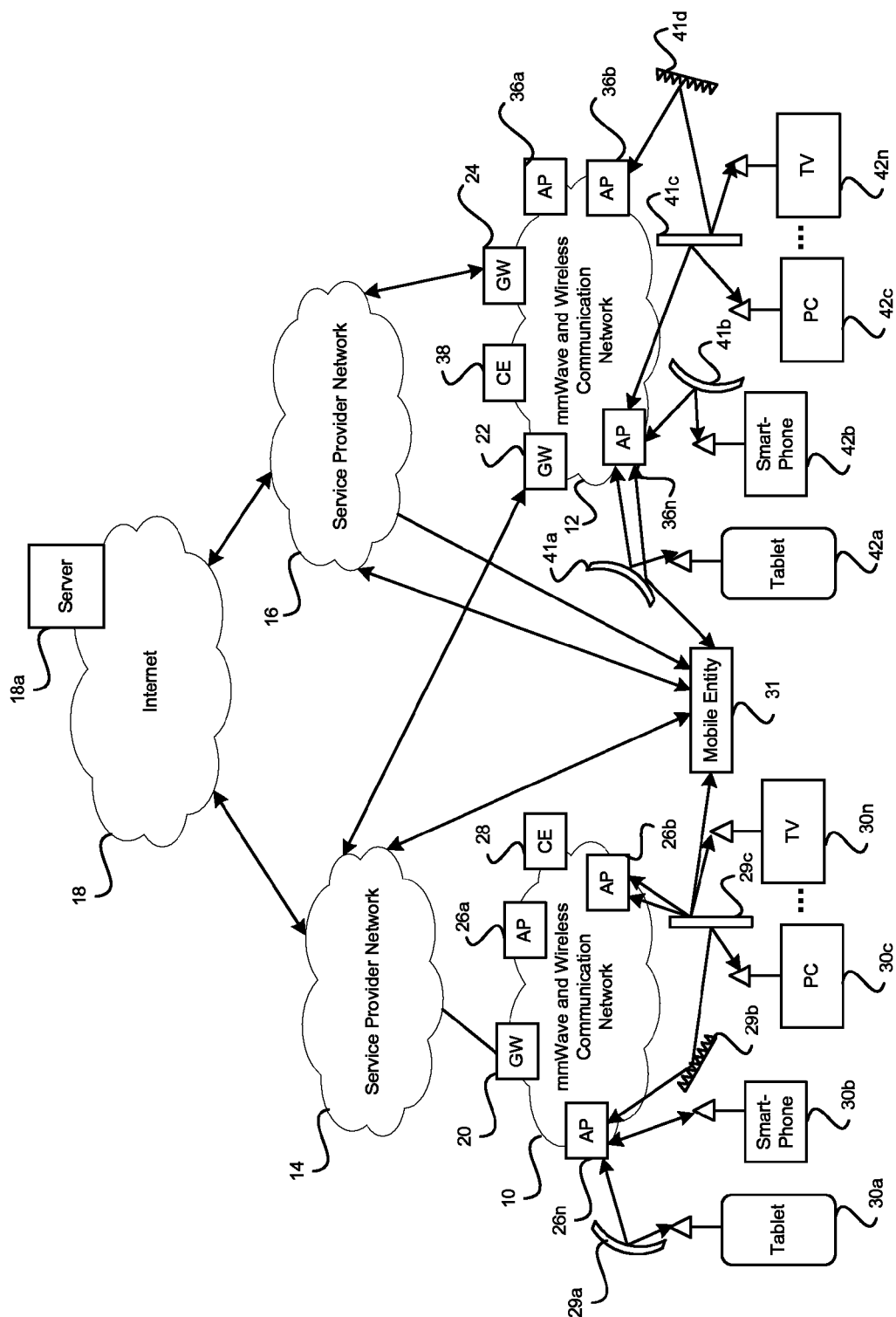


FIG. 1

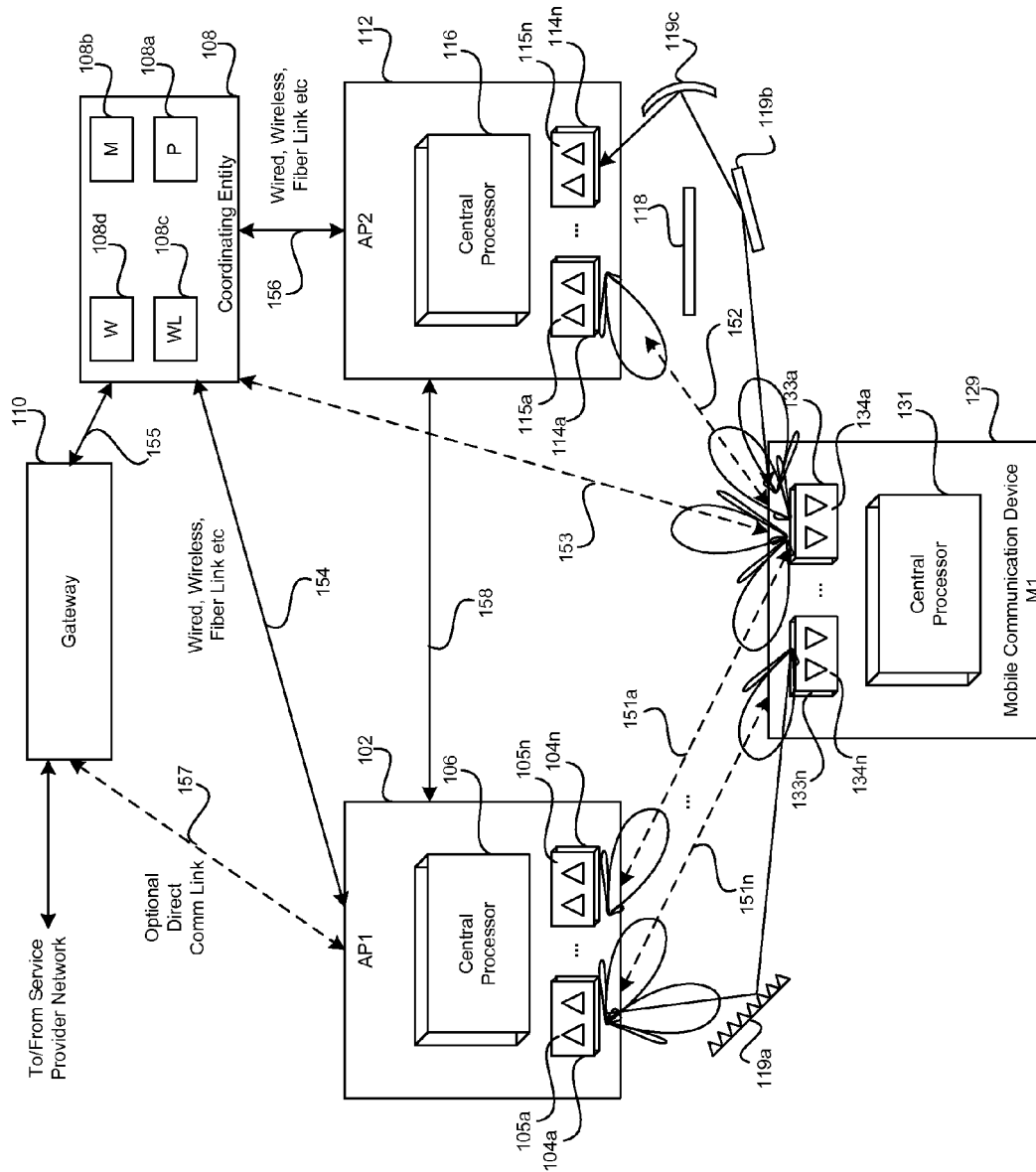


FIG. 2

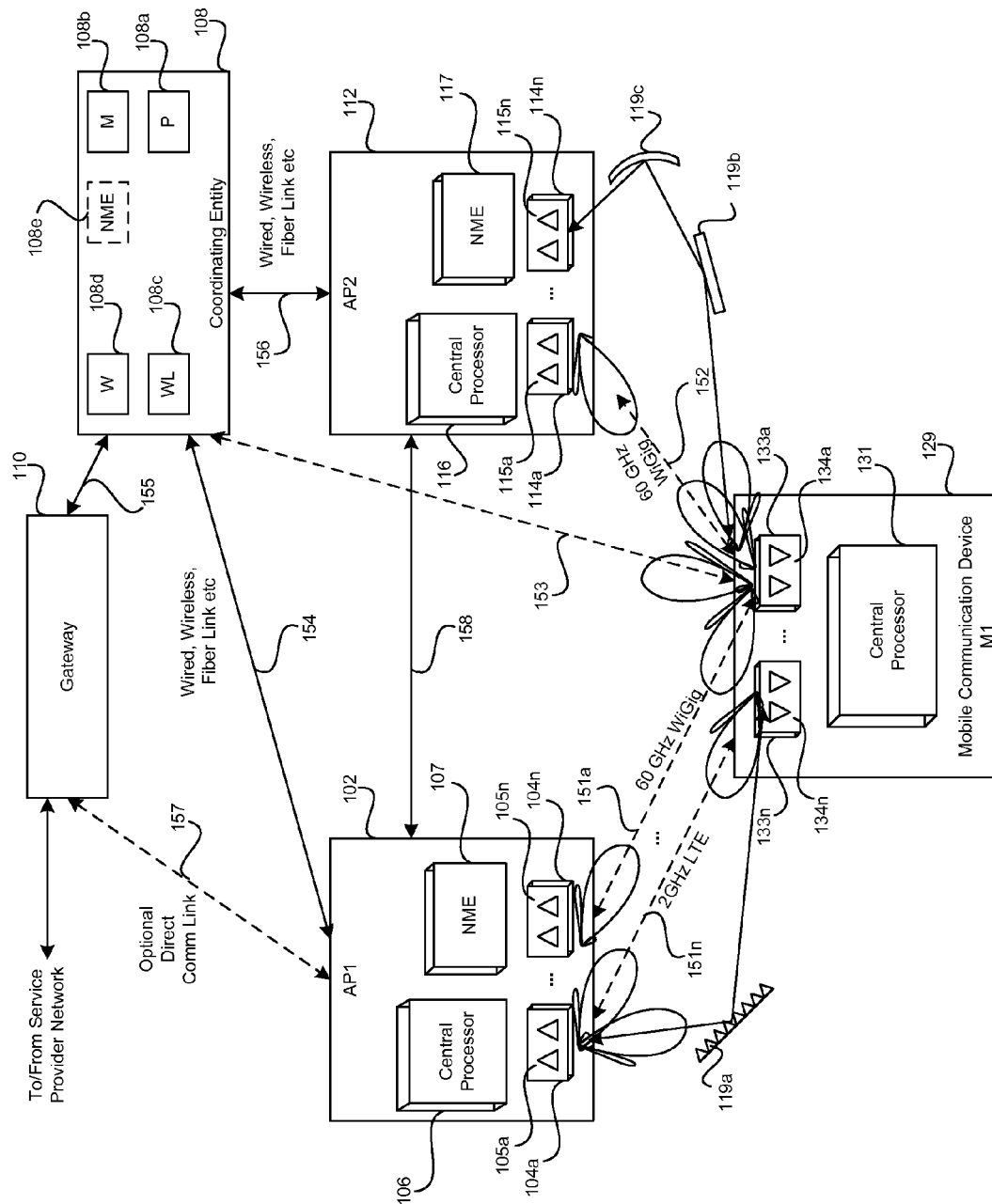


FIG. 3

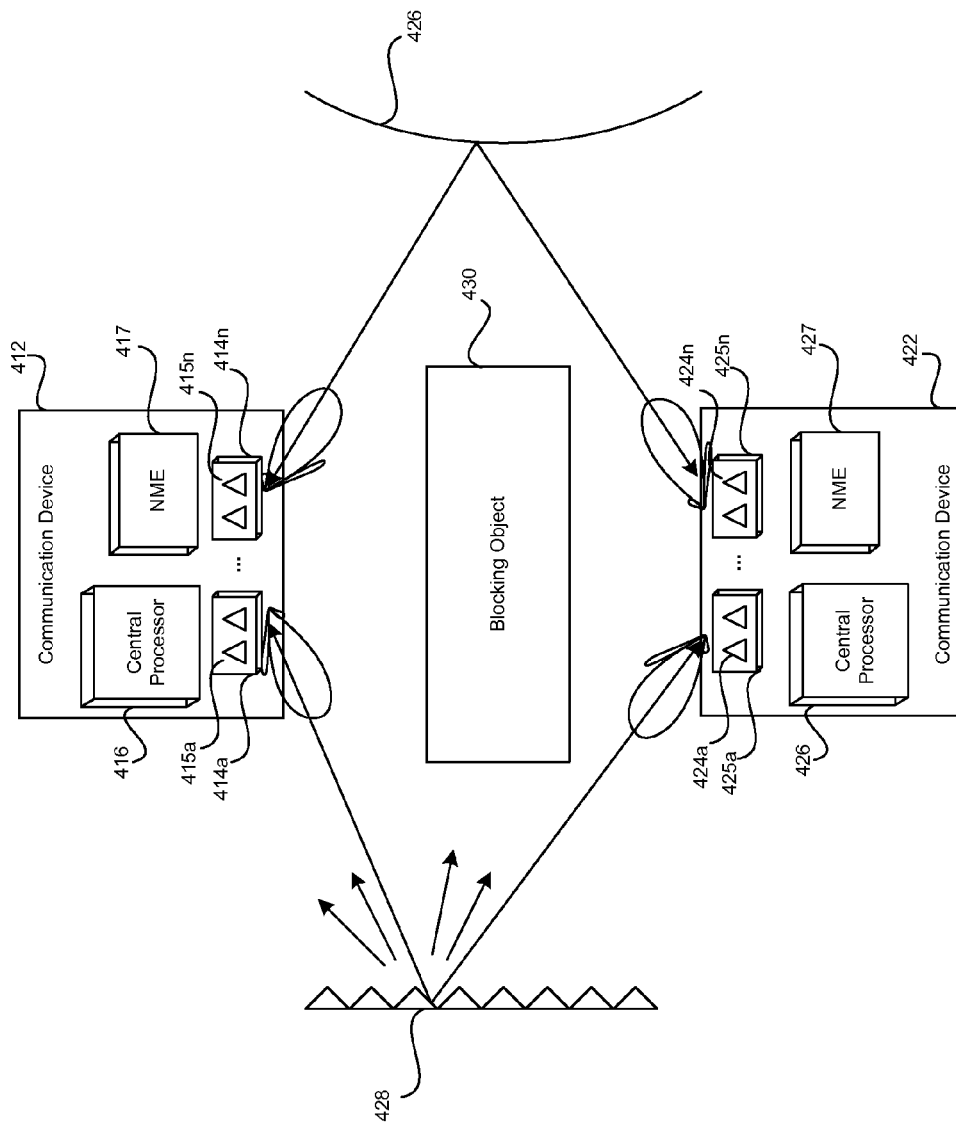


FIG. 4A

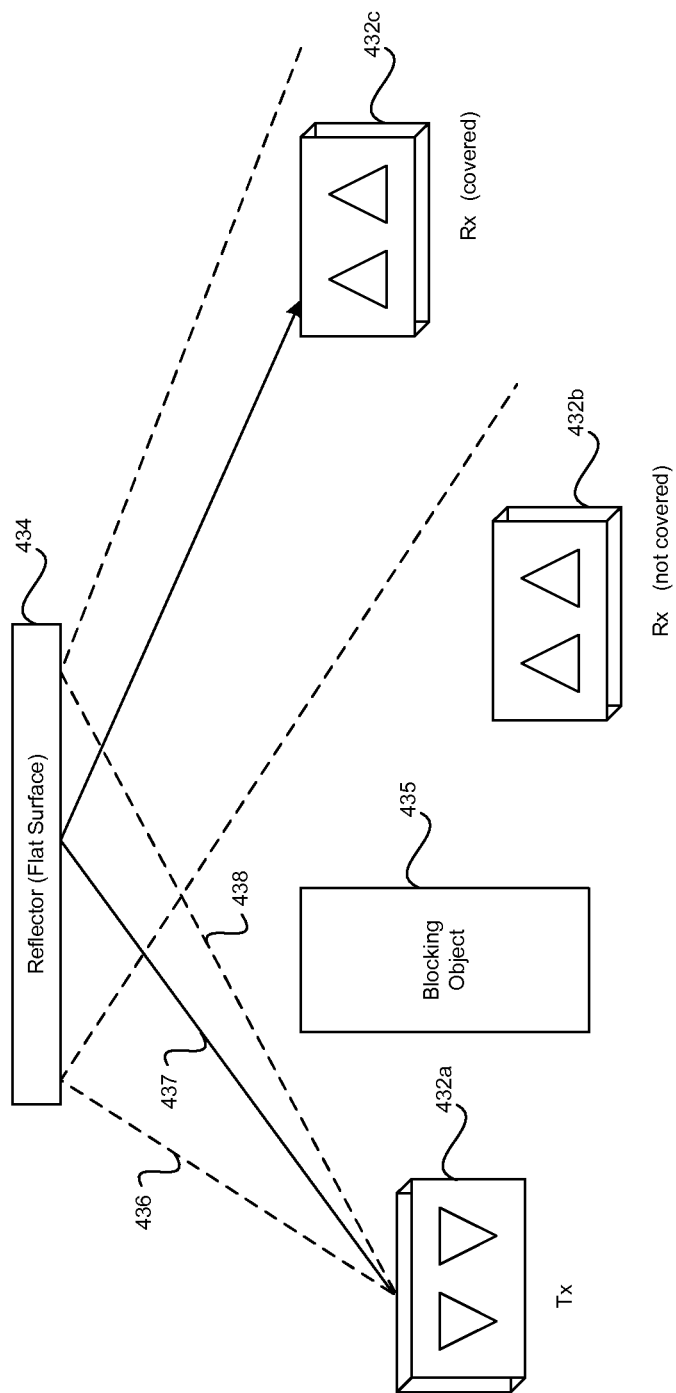


FIG. 4B

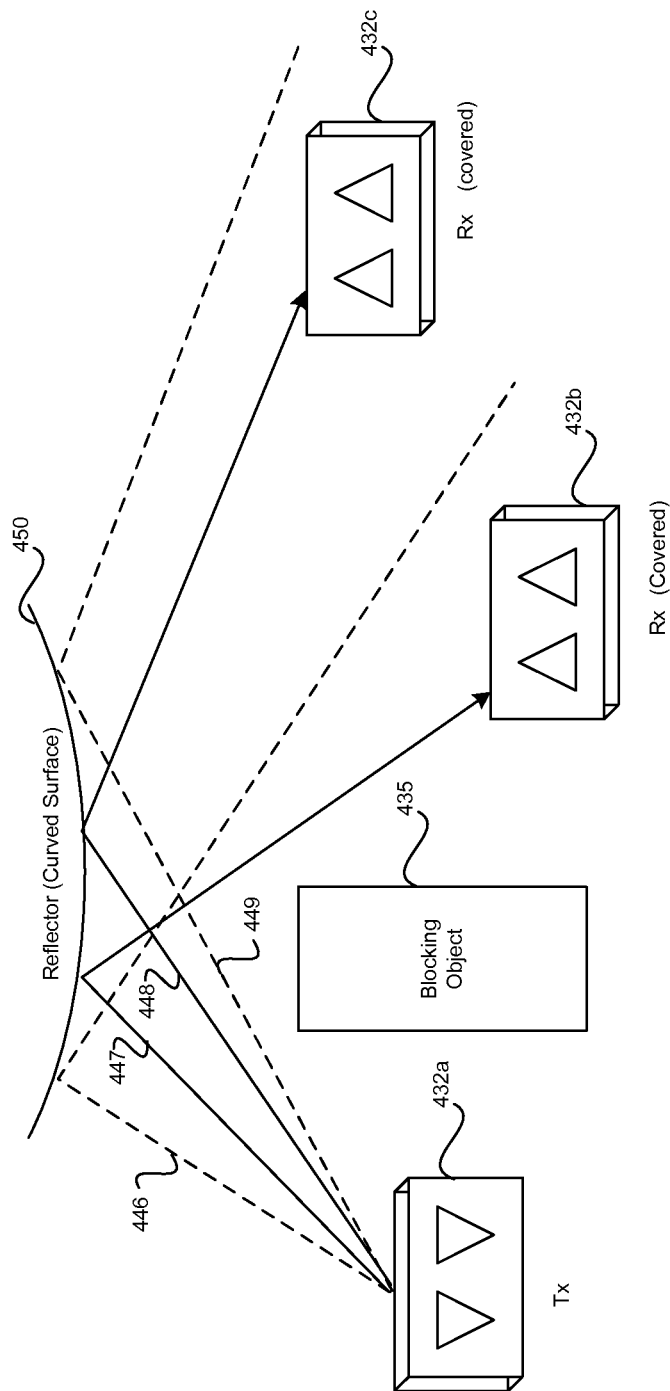


FIG. 4C

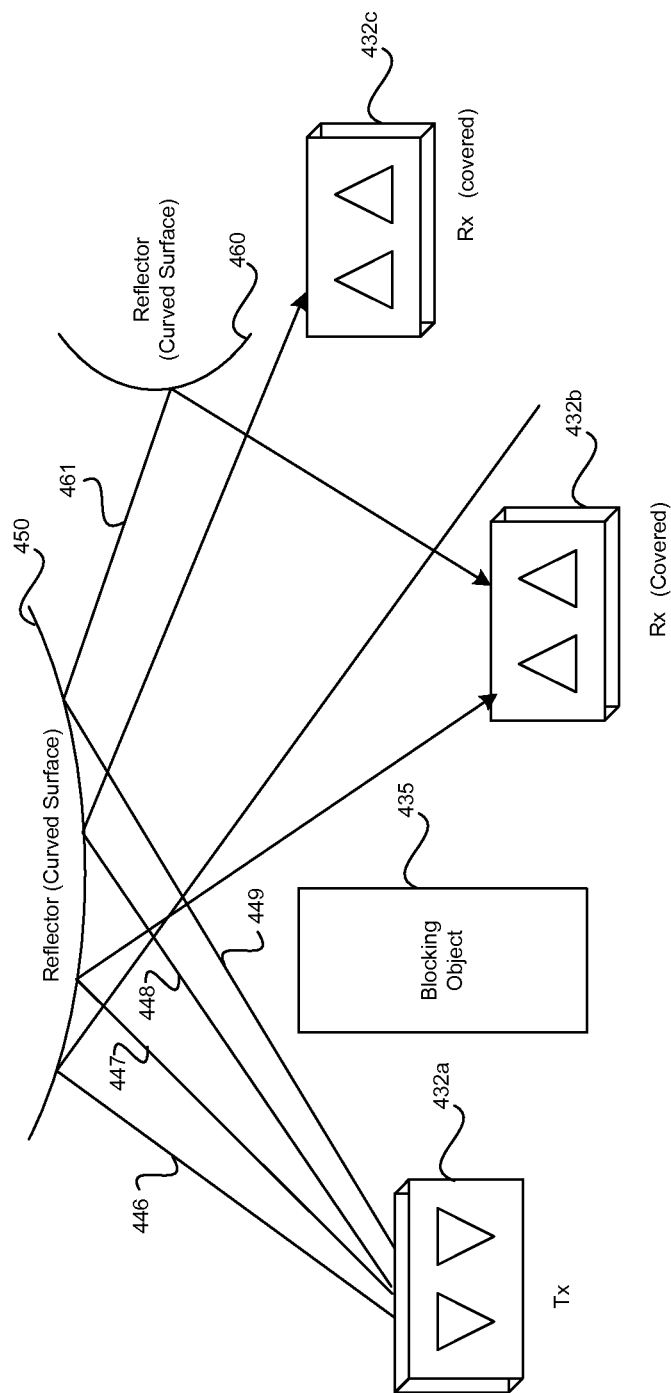


FIG. 4D

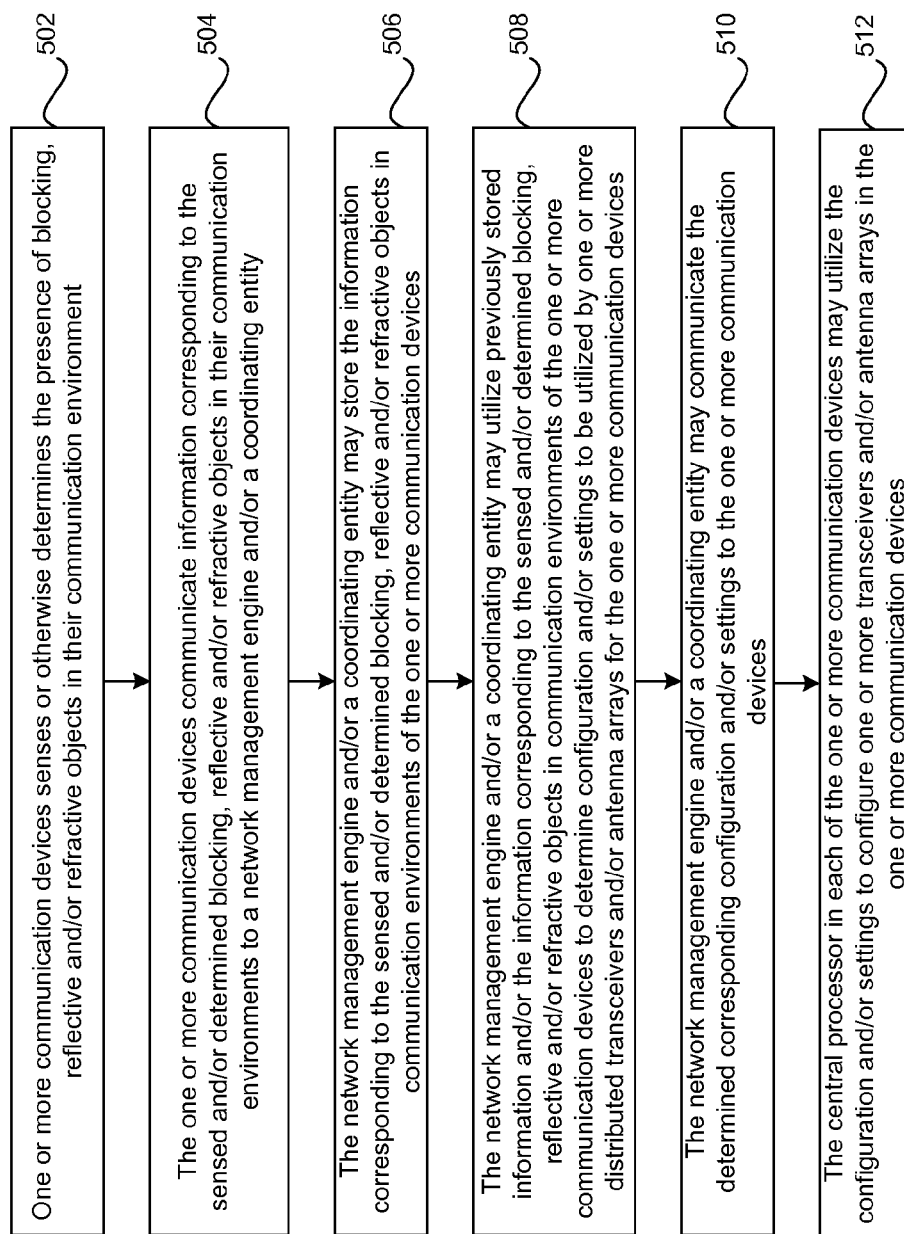


FIG. 5

1

METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR INTELLIGENTLY CONTROLLING PROPAGATION ENVIRONMENTS IN DISTRIBUTED TRANSCEIVER COMMUNICATIONS

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS/INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE

This application makes reference to, claims priority to and claims the benefit of:

U.S. Provisional Application Ser. No. 61/725,005, which was filed on Nov. 11, 2012; and

U.S. Provisional Application Ser. No. 61/680,872, which was filed on Aug. 8, 2012.

This application also makes reference to:

U.S. application Ser. No. 13/473,096, which was filed on May 16, 2012; now published Patent Publication 2013-0094439;

U.S. application Ser. No. 13/473,144, which was filed on May 16, 2012, now published as U.S. Patent Publication 2013-0095747;

U.S. application Ser. No. 13/473,105, which was filed on May 16, 2012, now issued as U.S. Pat. No. 8,817,678;

U.S. application Ser. No. 13/473,160, which was filed on May 16, 2012, now published as U.S. Patent Publication 2013-0095874;

U.S. application Ser. No. 13/473,180, which was filed on May 16, 2012, now issued as U.S. Pat. No. 8,780,943;

U.S. application Ser. No. 13/473,113, which was filed on May 16, 2012, now published as U.S. Patent Publication 2013-0094544;

U.S. application Ser. No. 13/473,083, which was filed on May 16, 2012, now issued as U.S. Pat. No. 9,037,094;

U.S. application Ser. No. 13/919,932, which was filed on Jun. 17, 2013, now published as U.S. Patent Publication 2014-0045541;

U.S. application Ser. No. 13/919,922, which was filed on Jun. 17, 2013, now published as U.S. Patent Publication 2014-0044041;

U.S. application Ser. No. 13/919,967, which was filed on Jun. 17, 2013, now published as U.S. Patent Publication 2014-0045478; and

U.S. application Ser. No. 13/919,972, which was filed on Jun. 17, 2013, now published as U.S. Patent Publication 2014-0044043;

Each of the above referenced application is hereby incorporated herein by reference in its entirety.

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

Certain embodiments of the invention relate to wireless communication systems. More specifically, certain embodiments of the invention relate to a method and system for intelligently controlling propagation environments in distributed transceiver communications.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Millimeter Wave (mmWave) devices are being utilized for high throughput wireless communications at very high carrier frequencies. There are several standards bodies such as, for example, 60 GHz wireless standard, WirelessHD, WiGig, and WiFi IEEE 802.11ad that utilize high frequencies such as the 60 GHz frequency spectrum for high throughput wireless communications. In the US, the 60 GHz spectrum band may

2

be used for unlicensed short range data links such as data links within a range of 1.7 km, with data throughputs up to 6 Gbits/s. These higher frequencies may provide smaller wavelengths and enable the use of small high gain antennas. However, these higher frequencies may experience high propagation loss.

Further limitations and disadvantages of conventional and traditional approaches will become apparent to one of skill in the art, through comparison of such systems with some aspects of the present invention as set forth in the remainder of the present application with reference to the drawings.

BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

A system and/or method is provided for intelligently controlling propagation environments in distributed transceiver communications, substantially as shown in and/or described in connection with at least one of the figures, as set forth more completely in the claims.

These and other advantages, aspects and novel features of the present invention, as well as details of an illustrated embodiment thereof, will be more fully understood from the following description and drawings.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF SEVERAL VIEWS OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 is a block diagram of an exemplary system for providing connectivity to a plurality of distributed transceivers via a plurality of distributed access points, in accordance with an exemplary embodiment of the invention.

FIG. 2 is a block diagram illustrating distributed transceivers utilized for wireless communication in access points and a mobile communication device, in accordance with an exemplary embodiment of the invention.

FIG. 3 is a block diagram illustrating distributed transceivers utilized for wireless communication in access points in which the access points utilize different link protocols and/or operating modes, in accordance with an exemplary embodiment of the invention.

FIG. 4A is a block diagram illustrating the use of reflective and refractive objects in the environment to establish a wireless communication link between devices, in accordance with an exemplary embodiment of the invention.

FIG. 4B is a block diagram illustrating the use of a flat surface reflector in the environment to establish a wireless communication link between devices, in accordance with an exemplary embodiment of the invention.

FIG. 4C is a block diagram illustrating the use of a curved surface reflector in the environment to establish a wireless communication link between devices, in accordance with an exemplary embodiment of the invention.

FIG. 4D is a block diagram illustrating the use of curved surface reflectors in the environment to establish a multi-hop wireless communication link between devices, in accordance with an exemplary embodiment of the invention.

FIG. 5 is a flow chart illustrating exemplary steps for intelligently controlling propagation environments in distributed transceiver communications, in accordance with an exemplary embodiment of the invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

Certain embodiments of the invention may be found in a method and system for intelligently controlling propagation environments in distributed transceiver communications. In various aspects of the invention, a communication device

3

comprising a plurality of distributed transceivers and one or more corresponding antenna arrays may be operable to determine characteristics of one or more objects that are sensed within a surrounding communication environment of the communication device. The communication device may configure one or more of the plurality of distributed transceivers and/or one or more of the corresponding antenna arrays to handle communication of one or more data streams based on the determined characteristics. Exemplary characteristics may comprise a reflective property and/or a refractive property of the sensed one or more objects within the surrounding communication environment of the communication device. The reflective property provides an indication of how well an object may reflect wireless signals comprising one or more wireless data streams. In some instances, an object may be operable to reflect the wireless signals but may block the signal so that a receiver may not be able to receive one or more of the wireless signals. The refractive property provides an indication of how well an object may refract wireless signals comprising one or more wireless data streams.

The communication device may be operable to store the determined characteristics, corresponding temporal information and/or spatial information for the sensed one or more objects, and/or signal propagation characteristics within the surrounding communication environment of the communication device. A map of the surrounding communication environment of the communication device may also be generated based on the stored determined characteristics, corresponding temporal information and/or spatial information, and/or signal propagation characteristics. The communication device may be operable to dynamically update the stored determined characteristics, corresponding temporal information and/or spatial information, signal propagation characteristics, and/or the map based on additional information acquired by the communication device, information received from one or more other communication devices and/or information received from one or more network devices. The communication device may be operable to communicate surrounding communication environment data comprising the determined characteristics, the corresponding temporal information and/or spatial information for the sensed one or more objects, and/or the signal propagation characteristics, from the communication device to a coordinating device. The coordinating device may be operable to process and aggregate the communicated surrounding communication environment data with other corresponding data for the communication environment, which is received from one or more other communication devices and/or one or more network devices to generate resulting data for the surrounding communication environment. The coordinating device may also communicate the resulting data for the surrounding communication environment from the coordinating device to the communication device, the one or more other communication devices and/or the one or more network devices.

The communication device may be operable to receive the communicated resulting data for the surrounding communication environment from the coordinating device. The communication device may be operable to adjust configuration of one or more of the plurality of distributed transceivers and/or one or more of the corresponding antenna arrays based on the received resulting data for the surrounding communication environment. The communication device may be operable to determine one or more communication paths for communicating one or more of the data streams within the surrounding communication environment. The communication device may be operable to configure one or more of the plurality of distributed transceivers and/or one or more of the correspond-

4

ing antenna arrays to communicate one or more of the data streams via the determined one or more communication paths. One or more of the determined communication paths, which may be utilized for communicating the one or more data streams within the surrounding communication environment, may utilize a reflective surface and/or a refractive surface of the sensed one or more objects within the surrounding communication environment.

FIG. 1 is a block diagram of an exemplary system for providing connectivity to a plurality of distributed transceivers via a plurality of distributed access points, in accordance with an exemplary embodiment of the invention. Referring to FIG. 1, there are shown mmWave and wireless communication networks 10, 12, service providers 14, 16 and the Internet 18. The mmWave and wireless communication network 10 may comprise a gateway 20 and a plurality of access points 26a, 26b, . . . , 26n. The mmWave and wireless communication network 12 may comprise a gateway 22, a gateway 24, a plurality of access points 36a, 36b, . . . , 36n, and a coordinating entity 28. FIG. 1 also shows a plurality of mobile communication devices 30a, 30b, 30c, . . . , 30n, a plurality of mobile communication devices 42a, 42b, 42c, . . . , 42n, and a coordinating entity 38. The Internet 18 may host a plurality of resources such as the server 18a. FIG. 1 also shows a mobile entity 31, curved reflective surfaces 29a, 41a, 41b, refractive surfaces 29b, 41d and flat reflective surface 29c, 41c.

The mmWave and wireless communication network 10 may comprise a plurality of mmWave and other wireless communication enabled network devices and/or interfaces that enable communication amongst a plurality of devices utilizing wireless communication. In this regard, the mmWave and wireless communication network 10 may comprise one or more mmWave enabled network devices that enable the communication traffic and/or control data via a plurality of mobile communication devices. For example, the mmWave and wireless communication network 10 may comprise the plurality of access points 26a, 26b, . . . , 26n, which may be operable to provide access to mmWave and wireless communication network 10 and/or route communication traffic and/or control data within the mmWave and wireless communication network 10 for one or more of the plurality of mobile communication devices 30a, 30b, 30c, . . . , 30n. The mmWave and wireless communication network 10 may also be operable to provide access to the Internet 18 via the service provider network 14. The mmWave and wireless communication network 10 may also comprise devices that may be operable to communicate via wireless wide area network (WWAN), wireless medium area network (WMAN), wireless local area network (WLAN), wireless personal area network (WPAN) and/or other wireless technologies.

The mmWave and wireless communication network 12 may comprise a plurality of mmWave and other wireless communication enabled network devices and/or interfaces that enable communication amongst a plurality of devices utilizing wireless communication. In this regard, the mmWave and wireless communication network 12 may comprise one or more mmWave enabled network devices that enable the communication traffic and/or control data via a plurality of mobile communication devices. For example, the mmWave and wireless communication network 12 may comprise the plurality of access points 36a, 36b, . . . , 36n, which may be operable to provide access to the mmWave and wireless communication network 12 and/or route communication traffic and/or control data within the mmWave and wireless communication network 12 for one or more of the plurality of mobile communication devices 42a, 42b, 42c, . . . , 42n. The mmWave and wireless communication network 12 may also

be operable to provide access to the Internet 18 via the service provider network 16. The mmWave and wireless communication network 12 may also comprise devices that may be operable to communicate via wireless wide area network (WWAN), wireless medium area network (WMAN), wireless local area network (WLAN), wireless personal area network (WPAN) and/or other wireless technologies.

The service provider network 14 may comprise suitable devices and/or interfaces that may enable communication devices, which are communicatively coupled to the mmWave and wireless communication network 10, to access one or more other networks such as the Internet 18 and the mmWave and wireless communication network 12. In this regard, the service provider network 14 may enable the mobile communication devices 30a, 30b, 30c, . . . , 30n to access devices and/or services on the Internet 18. The service provider network 14 may also enable the mobile communication devices 30a, 30b, 30c, . . . , 30n to access the mmWave and wireless communication network 12 and communicate with one or more of the mobile communication devices 42a, 42b, 42c, . . . , 42n. The service provider network 16 may enable the mobile communication devices 42a, 42b, 42c, . . . , 42n to access the mmWave and wireless communication network 10 and communicate with one or more of the mobile communication devices 30a, 30b, 30c, . . . , 30n via the Internet 18 and the service provider network 14 and/or via the gateway 20. The service provider network 14 may comprise, for example, a broadband connectivity or another distributed mmWave connectivity) to the mmWave and wireless communication network 10. In this regard, for example, the service provider network 14 may comprise a cable service provider, a digital subscriber line (DSL) or variants thereof service provider, a fiber optic service provider, a hybrid fiber coaxial service provider, a WWAN service provider, a WMAN, and/or a satellite service provider

The service provider network 16 may comprise suitable devices and/or interfaces that may enable communication devices, which are communicatively coupled to the mmWave and wireless communication network 12, to access one or more other network such as the Internet 18 and the mmWave and wireless communication network 10. In this regard, the service provider network 16 may enable the mobile communication devices 42a, 42b, 42c, . . . , 42n to access devices and/or services on the Internet 18. The service provider network 16 may enable the mobile communication devices 42a, 42b, 42c, . . . , 42n to access the mmWave and wireless communication network 10 and communicate with one or more of the mobile communication devices 30a, 30b, 30c, . . . , 30n via the Internet 18 and the service provider network 14. The service provider network 16 may comprise, for example, a broadband or other high speed connectivity to the mmWave and wireless communication network 12. In this regard, for example, the service provider network 16 may comprise a cable service provider, a digital subscriber line (DSL) (or variants thereof) service provider, a fiber optic service provider, a hybrid fiber coaxial service provider, a WWAN service provider, a WMAN, and/or a satellite service provider.

The Internet 18 may comprise suitable devices and/or interfaces that enable the interconnection of a plurality of networks and/or devices. In this regard, the Internet 18 may enable the interconnection of the service provider network 14, the service provider network 16, the mmWave and wireless communication network 10, the mmWave and wireless communication network 12.

Each of the plurality of access points 26a, 26b, . . . , 26n may comprise suitable logic, circuitry, interfaces and/or code

that may be operable to provide access to the mmWave and wireless communication network 10 for one or more of the mobile communication devices 30a, 30b, 30c, . . . , 30n when they are within operating range of a corresponding one or more of the plurality of access points 26a, 26b, . . . , 26n. In this regard, each of the plurality of access points 26a, 26b, . . . , 26n may comprise a plurality of distributed transceivers such as mmWave transceivers and/or a plurality of antenna arrays that enable communication via one or more mmWave technologies and/or communication protocols. Each of the plurality of access points 26a, 26b, . . . , 26n may also be operable to handle communication of traffic and/or control data among one or more other access points in the mmWave and wireless communication network 10, the coordinating entity 28 and/or the gateway 20. In some embodiments of the invention, each of the plurality of access points 26a, 26b, . . . , 26n may communicate with the coordinating entity 28 in order to handle the routing and/or processing of data for one or more of the mobile communication devices 30a, 30b, 30c, . . . , 30n.

Each of the plurality of access points 36a, 36b, . . . , 36n may comprise suitable logic, circuitry, interfaces and/or code that may be operable to provide access to the mmWave and wireless communication network 12 for one or more of the mobile communication devices 42a, 42b, 42c, . . . , 42n when they are within operating range of a corresponding one or more of the plurality of access points 36a, 36b, . . . , 36n. In this regard, each of the plurality of access points 36a, 36b, . . . , 36n may comprise a plurality of distributed transceivers such as mmWave transceivers and/or one or more antenna arrays that enable communication via one or more mmWave technologies and/or communication protocols. Each of the plurality of access points 36a, 36b, . . . , 36n may also be operable to handle communication of traffic and/or control data among one or more other access points in the mmWave and wireless communication network 12, the coordinating entity 38 and/or the gateways 22, 24. In some embodiments of the invention, each of the plurality of access points 36a, 36b, . . . , 36n may communicate with the coordinating entity 38 in order to handle the routing and/or processing of data for one or more of the mobile communication devices 42a, 42b, 42c, . . . , 42n.

The coordinating entity 28 may comprise suitable logic, circuitry, interfaces and/or code that may be operable to control, coordinate and/or manage the handling and routing of traffic and/or control data within the mmWave and wireless communication network 10. The coordinating entity 28 may be operable to control the type and/or amount of links, the number of distributed transceivers, configuration of the distributed transceivers' interfaces and/or components including RF front ends and/or antenna arrays, which may be utilized by one or more of the access points 26a, 26b, . . . , 26n to handle traffic for one or more of the mobile communication devices 30a, 30b, 30c, . . . , 30n. The coordinating entity 28 may be operable to control the allocation and de-allocation of bandwidth to facilitate communication of traffic in order to provide and/or guarantee a particular class of service (CoS) and/or Quality of Service (QoS) for the mobile communication devices 30a, 30b, 30c, . . . , 30n. The coordinating entity 28 may be operable to coordinate amongst the gateway 20 and/or one or more of the access points 26a, 26b, . . . , 26n in order to route traffic to and from the gateway 20 and the mobile communication devices 30a, 30b, 30c, . . . , 30n. Although the coordinating entity 28 is illustrated as a separate entity from the gateway 20, and the access points 26a, 26b, . . . , 26n, the invention is not necessarily limited in this regard. Accordingly, the coordinating entity 28 may be inte-

7

grated in the gateway **20** or in one of the access points **26a**, **26b**, . . . , **26n**. In some embodiments of the invention, the functionality of the coordinating entity **28** may be split amongst a plurality of devices such as two or more of the gateway **20**, and/or the access points **26a**, **26b**, . . . , **26n**.

The coordinating entity **38** may comprise suitable logic, circuitry, interfaces and/or code that may be operable to control, coordinate and/or manage the handling and routing of traffic and/or control data within the mmWave and wireless communication network **12**. The coordinating entity **38** may be operable to control the type and/or amount of links, communication protocols, the number of distributed transceivers, configuration of the distributed transceivers' interfaces and/or components including RF front ends and/or antenna arrays, which may be utilized by one or more of the access points **36a**, **36b**, . . . , **36n** to handle traffic for one or more of the mobile communication devices **42a**, **42b**, **42c**, . . . , **42n**. The coordinating entity **38** may be operable to control the allocation and de-allocation of bandwidth to facilitate communication of traffic in order to provide and/or guarantee a particular class of service (CoS) and/or Quality of Service (QoS) for the mobile communication devices **42a**, **42b**, **42c**, . . . , **42n**. The coordinating entity **38** may be operable to coordinate amongst the gateways **22**, **24** and/or one or more of the access points **36a**, **36b**, . . . , **36n** in order to route traffic to and from the gateways **22**, **24** and the mobile communication devices **42a**, **42b**, **42c**, . . . , **42n**. Although the coordinating entity **38** is illustrated as a separate entity from the gateways **22**, **24**, and the access points **36a**, **36b**, . . . , **36n**, the invention is not necessarily limited in this regard. Accordingly, the coordinating entity **38** may be integrated in one of the gateways **22**, **24** or in one of the access points **36a**, **36b**, . . . , **36n**. In some embodiments of the invention, the functionality of the coordinating entity **38** may be split amongst a plurality of devices such as two or more of the gateways **20**, **24** and/or the access points **36a**, **36b**, . . . , **36n**.

Each of the plurality of mobile communication devices **30a**, **30b**, **30c**, . . . , **30n** may comprise suitable logic, circuitry, interfaces and/or code that may be operable to communicate with the service provider network **14** via the mmWave and wireless communication network **10**. In this regard, each of the plurality of mobile communication devices **30a**, **30b**, **30c**, . . . , **30n** may comprise a plurality of distributed transceivers such as mmWave transceiver devices that may be operable to communicate with the access points **26a**, **26b**, . . . , **26n** in the mmWave and wireless communication network **10**. The plurality of mobile communication devices **30a**, **30b**, **30c**, . . . , **30n** may be collectively referenced as mobile communication devices **30**. Each of the plurality of mobile communication devices **30a**, **30b**, **30c**, . . . , **30n** may be operable to communicate utilizing, for example, 60 GHz wireless standard, WirelessHD, WiGig, WiFi IEEE 802.11ad, and/or other mmWave technology or standard. One or more of the access points **26a**, **26b**, . . . , **26n**, the coordinating entity **28**, and/or the gateway **20** may be operable to control and/or route traffic to and/or from the one or more of the mobile communication devices **30a**, **30b**, **30c**, . . . , **30n**. In addition to communicating utilizing mmWave technologies, each of the plurality of mobile communication devices **30a**, **30b**, **30c**, . . . , **30n** may comprise one or more transmitter and/or receiver devices, which may be operable to communicate utilizing technologies such as, for example, wireless personal area network (WPAN), a wireless local area network (WLAN), wireless medium area network (WMAN) and/or wireless wide area network (WWAN) technologies. For example, one or more of the plurality of mobile communication devices **30a**, **30b**, **30c**, . . . , **30n** may comprise one or

8

more transmitter and/or receiver devices, which may be operable to communicate utilizing WiFi, WiMax, Bluetooth, Zig-Bee, Bluetooth Low Energy (BLE), 3GPP, 4G LTE, WiMAX or other technologies. In this regard, radios such as mmWave radios may be utilized at very high carrier frequencies for high throughput wireless communications.

The plurality of mobile communication devices **42a**, **42b**, **42c**, . . . , **42n** may be communicatively coupled to the mmWave and wireless communication network **12**. The plurality of mobile communication devices **42a**, **42b**, **42c**, . . . , **42n** may be collectively referenced as mobile communication devices **42**. Each of the plurality of mobile communication devices **42a**, **42b**, **42c**, . . . , **42n** may be operable to communicate utilizing, for example, 60 GHz wireless standard, WirelessHD, WiGig, WiFi IEEE 802.11ad, and/or other mmWave technology or standard. The plurality of mobile communication devices **42a**, **42b**, **42c**, . . . , **42n** may be communicatively coupled to the mmWave and wireless communication network **12**. In some exemplary embodiments of the invention, the mobile communication device **42a** may comprise a tablet, the mobile communication device **42b** may comprise a Smartphone, the mobile communication device **42c** may comprise a personal computer PC, laptop or ultra-book, and the mobile communication device **42n** may comprise a television.

The gateway **20** may comprise suitable logic, circuitry, interfaces and/or code that are operable to process and/or route traffic and/or control data between the service provider network **14** and the mmWave and wireless communication network **10**. In this regard, the gateway **20** may be operable to handle the processing and/or routing of traffic and/or control data between the service provider network **14** and one or more of the access points **26a**, **26b**, . . . , **26n** and/or the coordinating entity **28** for one or more of the plurality of mobile communication devices **30a**, **30b**, **30c**, . . . , **30n**. The gateway **20** may comprise, for example, a modulation and/or demodulation (modem) device that may be operable to provide modulation and/or demodulation of the information that is communicated between the service provider network **14** and the mmWave and wireless communication network **10**. For example, the gateway **20** may comprise a cable modem, a DSL modem, a HFC modem, a cable set top box (STB), a satellite STB and/or other similar type of device. In general, the gateway **20** may be operable to handle any technology that may be utilized by one or more of the cable service provider, the digital subscriber line (DSL) service provider, the fiber optic service provider, the hybrid fiber coaxial (HFC) service provider, the WWAN service provider, the WMAN, and/or the satellite service provider. In some embodiments of the invention, the gateway **20** may comprise server functionality. The gateway **20** may also enable communication amongst one or more of the mobile communication devices **30a**, **30b**, **30c**, . . . , **30n** and one or more of the mobile communication devices **42a**, **42b**, **42c**, . . . , **42n** via the mmWave and wireless communication network **10** and the service provider network **14** and/or via the service providers **14**, **16** and the Internet **18**.

The gateway **22** may comprise suitable logic, circuitry, interfaces and/or code that are operable to process and/or route traffic and/or control data between the service provider network **14** and the mmWave and wireless communication network **12**. In this regard, the gateway **22** may be operable to handle the processing and/or routing of traffic and/or control data between the service provider network **14** and one or more of the access points **36a**, **36b**, . . . , **36n** and/or the coordinating entity **38** for one or more of the plurality of mobile communication devices **42a**, **42b**, **42c**, . . . , **42n**. The gateway **22** may comprise, for example, a modulation and/or demodulation

(modem) device that may be operable to provide modulation and/or demodulation of the information that is communicated between the service provider network **14** and the mmWave and wireless communication network **12**. For example, the gateway **22** may comprise a cable modem, a DSL modem, a HFC modem, a cable set top box (STB), a satellite STB and/or other similar type of device. In general, the gateway **22** may be operable to handle any technology that may be utilized by one or more of the cable service provider, the digital subscriber line (DSL) service provider, the fiber optic service provider, the hybrid fiber coaxial (HFC) service provider, the WWAN service provider, the WMAN, and/or the satellite service provider. In some embodiments of the invention, the gateway **22** may comprise server functionality. The gateway **22** may also enable communication amongst one or more of the mobile communication devices **30a**, **30b**, **30c**, . . . , **30n** and one or more of the mobile communication devices **42a**, **42b**, **42c**, . . . , **42n** via the mmWave and wireless communication networks **10**, **12** and the service provider network **14** and/or via the service providers **14**, **16** and the Internet **18**.

The gateway **24** may comprise suitable logic, circuitry, interfaces and/or code that are operable to process and/or route traffic and/or control data between the service provider network **16** and the mmWave and wireless communication network **12**. In this regard, the gateway **24** may be operable to handle the processing and/or routing of traffic and/or control data between the service provider network **16** and one or more of the access points **36a**, **36b**, . . . , **36n** and/or the coordinating entity **38** for one or more of the plurality of mobile communication devices **42a**, **42b**, **42c**, . . . , **42n**. The gateway **24** may comprise, for example, a modulation and/or demodulation (modem) device that may be operable to provide modulation and/or demodulation of the information that is communicated between the service provider network **16** and the mmWave and wireless communication network **12**. For example, the gateway **24** may comprise a cable modem, a DSL modem, a HFC modem, a cable set top box (STB), a satellite STB and/or other similar type of device. In general, the gateway **24** may be operable to handle any technology that may be utilized by one or more of the cable service provider, the digital subscriber line (DSL) service provider, the fiber optic service provider, the hybrid fiber coaxial (HFC) service provider, the WWAN service provider, the WMAN, and/or the satellite service provider. In some embodiments of the invention, the gateway **24** may comprise server functionality. The gateway **24** may also enable communication amongst one or more of the mobile communication devices **30a**, **30b**, **30c**, . . . , **30n** and one or more of the mobile communication devices **42a**, **42b**, **42c**, . . . , **42n** via the mmWave and wireless communication networks **10**, **12**, the service provider networks **14**, **16** and the Internet **18**.

The curved reflective surface **29a**, the refractive surface **29b** and the flat reflective surface **29c** may be located within the operating environment of the mmWave and wireless communication network **10**. One or more of the curved reflective surface **29a**, the refractive surface **29b** and/or the flat reflective surface **29c** may be objects and/or portions thereof, which may exist within the environment or may be intentionally placed within the environment to be utilized to optimize communication between devices in the mmWave and wireless communication network **10** and the mobile communication devices **30a**, **30b**, **30c**, . . . , **30n**. In the case that these objects are intentionally placed, two embodiments may be applicable. First, the location and/or orientation of each intentionally installed object is recorded and used by the coordinating entity for network configuration and initialization. Second, when the objects are being installed, the given positions of

access points in the network are used to select position and orientation of each object for providing better coverage.

The curved reflective surfaces **41a**, **41b**, the refractive surface **41d** and the flat reflective surface **41c** may be located within the operating environment of the mmWave and wireless communication network **12**. One or more of the curved reflective surfaces **41a**, **41b**, the refractive surface **41d** and the flat reflective surface **41c** may be objects and/or portions thereof, which may exist within the environment or may be intentionally placed within the environment to be utilized to optimize communication between devices in the mmWave and wireless communication network **12** and the mobile communication devices **42a**, **42b**, **42c**, . . . , **42n**.

The mobile entity **31** may comprise a plurality of distributed transceivers and/or one or more corresponding antenna arrays that are communicatively coupled to one or more of the plurality of distributed transceivers. The distributed transceivers may be configured to handle communication of one or more data streams among one or more of a plurality of wireless communication networks such as the mmWave and wireless communication networks **10**, **12**, one or more other mobile entities and/or one or more mobile communication devices **30a**, **30b**, **30c**, . . . , **30n**, **42a**, **42b**, **42c**, . . . , **42n**. The mobile entity **31** may comprise a car, a truck, an omnibus (bus), a trailer, a mobile home, train, bus, boat, a ship, a forklift, construction equipment, an aircraft or any other type of vehicle. One or more of the plurality of distributed transceivers in the mobile entity **31** may be configured to operate as a relay node and/or a repeater node. A location, speed and/or trajectory of the mobile entity **31** may be determined and one or more of the plurality of distributed transceivers and/or one or more corresponding antenna arrays may be configured based on the determined location, speed and/or trajectory. One or more of the plurality of distributed transceivers in the mobile entity **31** may be dynamically and/or adaptively controlled to utilize one or more modes of operation to communicate the one or more data streams and/or to split the communication of the one or more data streams amongst a portion of the plurality of distributed transceivers in the mobile entity **31**. Exemplary modes of operation may comprise a spatial diversity mode, a frequency diversity mode, a spatial multiplexing mode, a frequency multiplexing mode and/or a MIMO mode. Traffic may be backhauled from the mobile entity **31** via one or more wireless communication links to one or more of the plurality of mmWave and wireless communication networks **10**, **12**. One or more of the plurality of distributed transceivers in the mobile entity **31** may be configured to utilize different types of communication links, modulation schemes, constellations, protocols, frequencies, wireless standards and/or bandwidths to handle the communication of the one or more data streams and/or to handle different types of data traffic. Additional details on mobile entities such as the mobile entity **31** may be found in U.S. application Ser. No. 13/919,932, which was filed on Jun. 17, 2013, now published as U.S. Patent Publication 2014-0045541, and is hereby incorporated herein in its entirety.

In operation, each of the mobile communication devices **30a**, **30b**, **30c**, . . . , **30n**, the mobile communication devices **42a**, **42b**, **42c**, . . . , **42n**, the access points **26a**, **26b**, . . . , **26n** and/or the access points **36a**, **36b**, . . . , **36n** may be operable to dynamically configure its distributed transceivers and/or antenna arrays to operate based on various factors. Exemplary factors comprise link throughput/reliability requirements and/or budgets, spectrum availability, propagation conditions, location of reflectors or refractors in the environment, geometry of the environment, positions of the transmitter/receivers, link quality, device capabilities, device locations,

11

usage of resources, resource availability, target throughput, application QoS requirements and/or traffic types.

The characteristics and geometry of the environment may include the presence of naturally reflective and/or refractive surfaces and/or the presence of obstructive elements in the environment. For example, the environment within the operating environment of the mmWave and wireless communication network 10 may comprise the curved reflective surface 29a, the refractive surface 29b and the flat reflective surface 29c. Similarly, the environment within the operating environment of the mmWave and wireless communication network 12 may comprise the curved reflective surfaces 41a, 41b, the refractive surface 41d and the flat reflective surface 41c. One or more of the distributed transceivers in one or more of the plurality of mobile communication devices 30a, 30b, 30c, . . . , 30n and/or the access points 26a, 26b, . . . , 26n may be operable to utilize one or more of the curved reflective surface 29a, the refractive surface 29b and/or the flat reflective surface 29c in the operating environment of the mmWave and wireless communication network 10 to optimize communication of wireless signals.

In an exemplary embodiment of the invention, the mobile communication device 30a may be operable to utilize the reflective properties of the curved reflective surface 29a to communicate with the access point 26n. The mobile communication device 30c may utilize the flat reflective surface 29c and the refractive surface 29b to communicate with the access point 26n. The mobile communication device 30n may utilize the flat reflective surface 29c to communicate with the access point 26b.

One or more of the distributed transceivers in one or more of the plurality of mobile communication devices 42a, 42b, 42c, . . . , 42n and/or the access points 36a, 36b, . . . , 36n may be operable to utilize one or more of the curved reflective surfaces 41a, 41b, the refractive surface 41d and/or the flat reflective surface 41c in the operating environment of the mmWave and wireless communication network 12 to optimize communication of wireless signals.

In an exemplary embodiment of the invention, the mobile communication device 42a may be operable to utilize the reflective properties of the curved reflective surface 41a to communicate with the access point 36n. The mobile communication device 42b may be operable to utilize the reflective properties of the curved reflective surface 41b to communicate with the access point 36n. The mobile communication device 42c may utilize the flat reflective surface 41c to communicate with the access point 36n. The mobile communication device 42n may utilize multi-hop communication which utilizes the flat reflective surface 41c and the refractive surface 41d to communicate with the access point 36b.

One or more of the distributed transceivers in mobile entity 31 may be operable to utilize the curved reflective surface 29a, the refractive surface 29b and the flat reflective surface 29c within the operating environment of the mmWave and wireless communication network 10 and/or the curved reflective surfaces 41a, 41b, the refractive surface 41d and the flat reflective surface 41c within the operating environment of the mmWave and wireless communication network 12 to optimize communication of wireless signals. In an exemplary embodiment of the invention, when the mobile entity 31 is within the operating environment of the mmWave and wireless communication network 10, one or more of the distributed transceivers in the mobile entity 31 may be operable to utilize the flat reflective surface 29c to communicate with the access point 26b. In another exemplary embodiment of the invention, when the mobile entity 31 is within the operating environment of the mmWave and wireless communication

12

network 12, one or more of the distributed transceivers in the mobile entity 31 may be operable to utilize the curved reflective surface 41a to communicate with the access point 36n. In another embodiment of the invention, when the mobile entity 31 is within the operating environments of both of the mmWave and wireless communication networks 10, 12, one or more of the distributed transceivers in the mobile entity 31 may be operable to utilize the flat reflective surface 29c to communicate with the access point 26b and also utilize the curved reflective surface 41a to communicate with the access point 36n.

A processor in each of the mobile communication devices 30a, 30b, 30c, . . . , 30n, the mobile communication devices 42a, 42b, 42c, . . . , 42n, the access points 26a, 26b, . . . , 26n and/or the access points 36a, 36b, . . . , 36n may be operable to dynamically configure and coordinate operation of the distributed transceivers and/or antenna arrays to operate in different modes based on the different factors. Exemplary factors may comprise, for example, propagation environment conditions, link quality, device capabilities, device locations, usage of resources, resource availability, target throughput, and application QoS requirements.

In various embodiments of the invention, a mobile communication device that has data to be transmitted may dynamically sense the environment to determine the current characteristics of the environment, which may include the presence of blocking objects, reflectors, and/or refractors. Based on the sensing and/or on one or more of the factors above, the mobile communication device that has data to be transmitted may be operable to configure its transmitter and/or antenna arrays to spread and transmit a narrow beam in one or more directions, where reflectors, refractors, naturally reflecting elements and/or naturally refractive elements may create multiple paths to a receiving mobile communication device. Each communication path may comprise a different frequency, polarization, bandwidth, protocol, and/or coding thereby providing link robustness. The transmitter in a transmitting mobile communication device may be operable to use the same frequency channel or different frequency channels to transmit the same data stream or separate data streams.

In some embodiments of the invention, the coordinating entities 28, 38 may be operable to coordinate the configuration of the distributed transceivers and/or antenna arrays in one or more of the mobile communication devices 30a, 30b, 30c, . . . , 30n, the mobile communication devices 42a, 42b, 42c, . . . , 42n, the access points 26a, 26b, . . . , 26n and/or the access points 36a, 36b, . . . , 36n. In this regard, the coordinating entities 28, 38 may be operable to dynamically collect information from one or more of the mobile communication devices 30a, 30b, 30c, . . . , 30n, the mobile communication devices 42a, 42b, 42c, . . . , 42n, the access points 26a, 26b, . . . , 26n and/or the access points 36a, 36b, . . . , 36n. Based on this collected information and/or one or more environmental conditions, the coordinating entities 28, 38 may aggregate the collected information and determine an optimal configuration for transmitters, receivers and/or antenna array elements in one or more of the mobile communication devices 30a, 30b, 30c, . . . , 30n, the mobile communication devices 42a, 42b, 42c, . . . , 42n, the access points 26a, 26b, . . . , 26n and/or the access points 36a, 36b, . . . , 36n. The coordinating entities 28, 38 may communicate the determined optimal configuration for the transmitters, receivers and/or antenna array elements in the corresponding mobile communication devices 30a, 30b, 30c, . . . , 30n, the mobile communication devices 42a, 42b, 42c, . . . , 42n, the access points 26a, 26b, . . . , 26n and/or the access points 36a, 36b, . . . , 36n. The corresponding mobile communication

13

devices 30a, 30b, 30c, . . . , 30n, the mobile communication devices 42a, 42b, 42c, . . . , 42n, the access points 26a, 26b, . . . , 26n and/or the access points 36a, 36b, . . . , 36n may then configure their transmitters, receivers and/or antenna array elements accordingly. Coordinating entities 28, 38 may be separate dedicated hardware/software units performing the coordinating functions. Coordinating entities 28, 38 may be integrated into another entity in the network and reuse its hardware/software resources (e.g., embedded in access points 36a, 36b). Furthermore, coordinating entities 28, 38 may be implemented as all-software entities running on a generic processor or a remote processor. Furthermore, the functions of coordinating entities 28, 38 may be distributed over several entities in the network.

The reference to 60 GHz wireless connectivity is intended to include all mmWave frequency bands (any carrier frequency above 10 GHz, e.g., 38.6-40 GHz, 59-67 GHz, 71-76 GHz, 92-95 GHz bands). Furthermore, all or a subset of embodiments are applicable to sub-10 GHz carrier frequency operations as well (e.g., 5 GHz and 2.4 GHz ISM bands and UWB 3-10 GHz bands).

FIG. 2 is a block diagram illustrating distributed transceivers utilized for wireless communication in access points and a mobile communication device in accordance with an embodiment of the invention. Referring to FIG. 2, there are shown access points 102, 112, a mobile communication device 129, a coordinating entity 108 and a gateway 110. The access points 102, 112 are also referenced as AP1 and AP2, respectively. The mobile communication device 129 is also referenced as M1. Although a single mobile communication device 129 is shown, the invention is not necessarily limited in this regard. Accordingly, a plurality of mobile and/or non-mobile communication devices may also be present without departing from the spirit and/or scope of the invention. FIG. 2 also shows a blocking object 118, refractive surface 119a, a flat reflective surface 119b and a curved reflective surface 119c. The blocking object 118 blocks line of sight communication between the distributed transceiver 133n in the mobile communication device 129 and the distributed transceiver 114n in the access point 112.

The refractive surface 119a may be substantially similar to the refractive surfaces 29b, 41d, which are shown and described with respect to FIG. 1, for example. The flat reflective surface 119b may be substantially similar to the flat reflective surfaces 29c, 41c, which are shown and described with respect to FIG. 1. The curved reflective surface 119c may be substantially similar to the curved reflective surfaces 29a, 41a, 41b, which are shown and described with respect to FIG. 1, for example.

The access point 102 (AP1) may be substantially similar to any of the access points 26a, 26b, . . . , 26n and/or the access points 36a, 36b, . . . , 36n, which are shown and described with respect to FIG. 1, for example. Notwithstanding, as shown in FIG. 2, the access point 102 (AP1) may comprise a central processor 106 and a plurality of distributed transceiver devices 104a, . . . , 104n. The distributed transceiver devices 104a, . . . , 104n may comprise a corresponding plurality of antenna arrays 105a, . . . , 105n. The access point 102 may be communicatively coupled to the coordinating entity 108 via a communication link 154, which may comprise a wired, wireless, optical and/or other type of communication link. The access point 102 may also be communicatively coupled to the access point 112 via a communication link 158, which may comprise a wired, wireless, optical and/or other type of communication link. In accordance with some embodiments of the invention, the access point 102 may optionally be coupled to the gateway 110 via an optional direct communication link

14

157, which may comprise a wired, wireless, optical, HFC, and/or other type of direct communication link.

The plurality of distributed transceiver devices 104a, . . . , 104n in the access point 102 may comprise suitable logic, circuitry, interfaces and/or code that may be operable to handle communication utilizing WPAN, WLAN, WMAN, WWAN and/or mmWave technologies, standards and/or protocols.

Each of the plurality of antenna arrays 105a, . . . , 105n in the plurality of distributed transceiver devices 104a, . . . , 104n may comprise suitable logic, circuitry, interfaces and/or code that may be operable to communicate wireless signals. For example, each of the plurality of antenna arrays 105a, . . . , 105n in the plurality of distributed transceiver devices 104a, . . . , 104n may be operable to transmit and/or receive wireless signals corresponding to the WPAN, WLAN, WMAN, WWAN and/or mmWave technologies, standards and/or protocols.

The central processor 106 in the access point 102 may comprise suitable logic, circuitry, interfaces and/or code that may be operable to control and/or manage operation of the access point 102. In this regard, the central processor 106 may be operable to configure and/or manage the communication links that are handled by the access point 102. For example, the central processor 106 may be operable to configure and/or manage the communication links 154, 158, and 151a, . . . , 151n. The central processor 106 may be operable to configure and/or manage the plurality of distributed transceivers 104a, . . . , 104n and the corresponding antenna arrays 105a, . . . , 105n, which are in the access point 102. The central processor 106 may be operable to monitor and/or collect information from various devices within the access point 102 and communicate data associated with the monitoring and/or collecting to the coordinating entity 108. The coordinating entity 108 may utilize the resulting communicated data to configure the operation of one or both of the access points 102 and 112. For example, the coordinating entity 108 may aggregate resulting data received from the access points 102 and 112 and utilize the corresponding aggregated data to configure the plurality of distributed transceivers 104a, . . . , 104n and/or 114a, . . . , 114n, respectively, and/or the corresponding antenna arrays 105a, . . . , 105n and/or 115a, . . . , 115n to improve the communication links 151a, . . . , 151n and/or 152. The coordinating entity 108 may also utilize the corresponding aggregated data to inform the mobile communication device 129 how to configure, for example, its plurality of distributed transceivers 133a, . . . , 133n and/or antenna arrays 134a, . . . , 134n, respectively. The central processor 106 may operate and/or control the distributed transceivers 104a, . . . , 104n in any of the distributed modes of operation such as spatial multiplexing, spatial diversity, frequency multiplexing, frequency diversity, and MIMO processing, according to embodiments in U.S. application Ser. Nos. 13/473,096, 13/473,144, 13/473,105, 13/473,160, 13/473,180, 13/473,113, 13/473,083, each of which is hereby incorporated by reference in its entirety.

In accordance with various embodiments of the invention, the central processor 106 in the access point 102 may also be operable to control one or more of the one or more of the distributed transceivers 104a, . . . , 104n to sense the surrounding environment and determine objects that may block transmission for one or more of the distributed transceivers 104a, . . . , 104n. The characteristics of corresponding transmitted and/or received signals may be analyzed by one or more of the distributed transceivers 104a, . . . , 104n in order to sense the surrounding environment. For example, the analysis may determine transmitted and/or received signal

15

strength, frequency changes, phase changes, angle of transmission, angle of arrival and/or other characteristics of the transmitted and/or received signals in order to sense the environment. The central processor 106 in the access point 102 may also be operable to control one or more of the one or more of the distributed transceivers 104a, . . . , 104n to sense the surrounding environment and determine objects that may possess reflective and/or refractive properties based on the characteristics of corresponding transmitted and/or received signals. The results of the sensing may be utilized to enhance and/or optimize communication by one or more of the distributed transceivers 104a, . . . , 104n. The central processor 106 in the access point 102 may be operable to receive the sensed information of the surrounding environment from one or more of the distributed transceivers 104a, . . . , 104n and communicate the corresponding sensed information of the surrounding environment to the coordinating entity 108. For example, the central processor 106 in the access point 102 may be operable to determine the presence of the refractive surface 119a based on the analysis of corresponding transmitted and/or received signals and communicate the presence of the refractive surface 119a to the coordinating entity 108. In this regard, the central processor 106 in the access point 102 may also be operable to provide spatial and/or temporal information regarding the refractive surface 119a to the coordinating entity 108.

The access point 112 (AP2) may be substantially similar to any of the access points 26a, 26b, . . . , 26n and/or the access points 36a, 36b, . . . , 36n, which are shown and described with respect to FIG. 1, for example. Notwithstanding, as shown in FIG. 2, the access point 112 (AP2) may comprise a central processor 116 and a plurality of distributed transceiver devices 114a, . . . , 114n. The plurality of distributed transceiver devices 114a, . . . , 114n may comprise a corresponding plurality of antenna arrays 115a, . . . , 115n. The access point 112 may be communicatively coupled to the coordinating entity 108 via a communication link 156, which may comprise a wired, wireless, optical and/or other type of communication link. The access point 112 may also be communicatively coupled to the access point 102 via the communication link 158, which may comprise a wired, wireless, optical and/or other type of communication link. Although not shown, the access point 112 may also be communicatively coupled to the gateway 110 via a wired, wireless, optical and/or other type of communication link.

The plurality of distributed transceiver devices 114a, . . . , 114n in the access point 112 may comprise suitable logic, circuitry, interfaces and/or code that may be operable to handle communication utilizing WPAN, WLAN, WMAN, WWAN and/or mmWave technologies, standards and/or protocols. Each of the plurality of antenna arrays 115a, . . . , 115n in the plurality of distributed transceiver devices 114a, . . . , 114n may comprise suitable logic, circuitry, interfaces and/or code that may be operable to communicate wireless signals. For example, each of the plurality of antenna arrays 115a, . . . , 115n in the plurality of distributed transceiver devices 114a, . . . , 114n may be operable to transmit and/or receive wireless signals corresponding to the WPAN, WLAN, WMAN, WWAN and/or mmWave technologies, standards and/or protocols.

The central processor 116 in the access point 112 may comprise suitable logic, circuitry, interfaces and/or code that may be operable to control and/or manage operation of the access point 112. In this regard, the central processor 116 may be operable to configure and/or manage the communication links that are handled by the access point 112. For example, the central processor 116 may be operable to configure and/or

16

manage the communication links 156, 158, and 152. The central processor 106 may be operable to configure and/or manage the plurality of distributed transceivers 114a, . . . , 114n and the corresponding antenna arrays 115a, . . . , 115n, which are in the access point 112. The central processor 116 may be operable to monitor and/or collect information from various devices within the access point 112 and communicate data associated with the monitoring and/or collecting to the coordinating entity 108. The coordinating entity 108 may utilize the resulting communicated data to configure the operation of one or both of the access points 102 and 112. For example, the coordinating entity 108 may aggregate resulting data received from the access points 102, 112 and utilize the corresponding aggregated data to configure the plurality of distributed transceivers 114a, . . . , 114n and/or the plurality of distributed transceivers 104a, . . . , 104n, and/or the corresponding antenna arrays 115a, . . . , 115n and/or 105a, . . . , 105n, respectively, to improve the communication links 152 and/or 151a, . . . , 151n. The coordinating entity 108 may also utilize the corresponding aggregated data to inform the mobile communication device 129 how to configure, for example, its plurality of distributed transceivers 133a, . . . , 133n and/or antenna arrays 134a, . . . , 134n.

In accordance with various embodiments of the invention, the central processor 116 in the access point 112 may also be operable to control one or more of the distributed transceivers 114a, . . . , 114n to sense the surrounding environment and determine objects that may block transmission for one or more of the distributed transceivers 114a, . . . , 114n. The characteristics of corresponding transmitted and/or received signals may be analyzed by one or more of the distributed transceivers 114a, . . . , 114n in order to sense the surrounding environment. For example, the analysis may determine transmitted and/or received signal strength, frequency changes, phase changes, angle of transmission, angle of arrival and/or other characteristics of the transmitted and/or received signals in order to sense the environment. The central processor 116 in the access point 112 may also be operable to control one or more of the distributed transceivers 114a, . . . , 114n to sense the surrounding environment and determine objects that may possess reflective and/or refractive properties based on analysis of the characteristics of the corresponding transmitted and/or received signals. The results of the sensing may be utilized to enhance and/or optimize communication by one or more of the distributed transceivers 114a, . . . , 114n. The central processor 116 in the access point 112 may be operable to communicate sensed information of the surrounding environment to the coordinating entity 108. For example, the central processor 116 in the access point 112 may be operable to determine the presence of the flat reflective surface 119b and/or the curved reflective surface 119c based on the analysis of corresponding transmitted and/or received signals and communicate the presence of the flat reflective surface 119b and/or the curved reflective surface 119c to the coordinating entity 108. In this regard, the central processor 116 in the access point 112 may also be operable to provide spatial and/or temporal information regarding the flat reflective surface 119b and/or the curved reflective surface 119c to the coordinating entity 108.

The mobile communication device 129 (M1) may be substantially similar to any of the mobile communication devices 30a, 30b, 30c, . . . , 30n, the mobile communication devices 42a, 42b, 42c, . . . , 42n, which are shown and described with respect to FIG. 1. Notwithstanding, as shown in FIG. 2, the mobile communication device 129 may comprise a central processor 131 and a plurality of distributed transceiver devices 133a, . . . , 133n. The plurality of distributed trans-

17

ceiver devices **133a**, . . . , **133n** may comprise a corresponding plurality of antenna arrays **134a**, . . . , **134n**. Although not shown, the mobile communication device **129** may comprise one or more transmitters, receivers and/or transceivers that may be operable to handle a plurality of wired and/or wireless communication technologies, standards and/or protocols. For example, the one or more transmitters, receivers and/or transceivers may be operable to handle IEEE 802.3, WPAN, WLAN, WMAN, WWAN and/or mmWave technologies, standards and/or protocols. The mobile communication device **129** may comprise a mobile entity such as the mobile entity **31** of FIG. 1, for example.

The central processor **131** in the mobile communication device **129** may comprise suitable logic, circuitry, interfaces and/or code that may be operable to control and/or manage operation of the mobile communication device **129**. In this regard, the central processor **131** may be operable to configure and/or manage the communication links for the mobile communication device **129**. For example, the central processor **131** may be operable to configure and/or manage the communication links **153**, **151a**, . . . , **151n**, and **152**. The central processor **131** may be operable to configure and/or manage the plurality of distributed transceivers **133a**, . . . , **133n** and the corresponding antenna arrays **134a**, . . . , **134n**, which are in the mobile communication device **129**. The central processor **131** may be operable to monitor and/or collect information from various devices, for example, other transmitters, receivers and/or transceivers, within the mobile communication device **129** and communicate data associated with the monitoring and/or collecting to the coordinating entity **108**. The coordinating entity **108** may utilize the resulting communicated data to configure the operation of one or both of the access points **102** and **112**. For example, the coordinating entity **108** may aggregate resulting data received from the mobile communication device **129** and/or the access points **102**, **112** and utilize the corresponding aggregated data to configure the plurality of distributed transceivers **114a**, . . . , **114n** and/or the plurality of distributed transceivers **104a**, . . . , **104n**, and/or the corresponding antenna arrays **115a**, . . . , **115n** and/or **105a**, . . . , **105n**, respectively, to improve the communication links **152**, **153**, and/or **151a**, . . . , **151n**. The coordinating entity **108** may also utilize the corresponding aggregated data to inform the mobile communication device **129** how to configure, for **134a**, . . . , **134n**. The central processor **131** may operate the distributed transceivers **133a**, . . . , **133n** in any of the distributed modes of operation such as spatial multiplexing, spatial diversity, frequency multiplexing, frequency diversity, and MIMO processing according to embodiments in U.S. application Ser. No. 13/473,096, now published as U.S. Patent Publication 2013-0094439, Ser. No. 13/473,144, now published as U.S. Patent Publication 2013-0095747, Ser. No. 13/473,105, now issued as U.S. Pat. No. 8,817,678, Ser. No. 13/473,160, now published as U.S. Patent Publication 2013-0095874, Ser. No. 13/473,180, now issued as U.S. Pat. No. 8,780,943, Ser. No. 13/473,113, now published as Patent Publication 2013-0094544, Ser. No. 13/473,083, now issued as U.S. Pat. No. 9,037,094, which are hereby incorporated herein my reference in its entirety.

Each of the plurality of distributed transceiver devices **133a**, . . . , **133n** may comprise in the mobile communication device **129** may suitable logic, circuitry, interfaces and/or code that may be operable to handle WPAN, WLAN, WMAN, WWAN and/or mmWave technologies, standards and/or protocols. Each of the plurality of antenna arrays **134a**, . . . , **134n** in the plurality of distributed transceiver devices **133a**, . . . , **133n** may comprise suitable logic, cir-

18

cuitry, interfaces and/or code that may be operable to communicate wireless signals. For example, each of the plurality of antenna arrays **134a**, . . . , **134n** in the plurality of distributed transceiver devices **133a**, . . . , **133n** may be operable to transmit and/or receive wireless signals corresponding to the WPAN, WLAN, WMAN, WWAN and/or mmWave technologies, standards and/or protocols.

In accordance with various embodiments of the invention, the central processor **131** in the mobile communication device **129** may also be operable to sense the surrounding environment and determine objects that may block transmission for one or more of the distributed transceivers **133a**, . . . , **133n**. The central processor **131** in the mobile communication device **129** may also be operable to control one or more of the distributed transceivers **133a**, . . . , **133n** to sense the surrounding environment in order determine objects that may possess reflective and/or refractive properties, which may be utilized to enhance and/or optimize communication by one or more of the distributed transceivers **133a**, . . . , **133n**. In this regard, the characteristics of corresponding transmitted and/or received signals may be analyzed by one or more of the distributed transceivers **133a**, . . . , **133n** in order to sense the surrounding environment. For example, the analysis may determine transmitted and/or received signal strength, frequency changes, phase changes, angle of transmission, angle of arrival and/or other characteristics of the transmitted and/or received signals in order to sense the environment. The central processor **131** in the mobile communication device **129** may be operable to receive sensed information of the surrounding environment from one or more of the distributed transceivers **133a**, . . . , **133n** and communicate the corresponding sensed information of the surrounding environment to the coordinating entity **108**. For example, the central processor **131** in the mobile communication device **129** may be operable to control one or more of the distributed transceivers **133a**, . . . , **133n** to sense the presence of the refractive surface **119a**, the flat reflective surface **119b** and/or the curved reflective surface **119c** based on the analysis of the corresponding transmitted and/or received signals and communicate the presence of the refractive surface **119a**, the flat reflective surface **119b** and/or the curved reflective surface **119c** to the coordinating entity **108**. In this regard, central processor **131** in the mobile communication device **129** may also be operable to provide spatial and/or temporal information regarding the refractive surface **119a**, the flat reflective surface **119b** and/or the curved reflective surface **119c** to the coordinating entity **108**.

The coordinating entity **108** may be substantially similar to any of the coordinating entities **28**, **38**, which are shown and described with respect to FIG. 1, for example. Notwithstanding, as shown in FIG. 2, the coordinating entity **108** may comprise a processor **108a**, memory **108b**, a wireless interface **108c** and a wired interface **108d**. Although not shown, the coordinating entity **108** may comprise other interfaces such as an optical interface, a HFC interface and/or other communication interfaces. The coordinating entity **108** may be communicatively coupled to the access points **102** (AP1), **112** (AP2) via the communication links **154**, **156**, respectively. The communication links **154**, **156** may comprise wired, wireless (cellular, WLAN, WiMax, LTE), optical, HFC, point-to-point, and/or other types of communication links. The link between the coordinating entity **108** and access points **102**, **112** may be utilized to transport both control data (settings, reports, configurations) as well as traffic comprising data streams intended for the user of mobile communication device **129**.

19

The coordinating entity **108** may utilize the communication links **154**, **156** to handle different data traffic categories. For example, the communication links **154** and/or **156** may be utilized to transport control information and/or commands between the coordinating entity **108** and the access point **102** and/or access point **112**, respectively. The communication links **154** and/or **156** may be utilized to transport information bits intended for and/or generated by the mobile communication device **129**. The communication links **154** and/or **156** may be utilized to transport raw analog to digital conversion (ADC) and/or digital to analog conversion (DAC) data between the access points **102**, **112** and the central processors **106**, **116** in the access points **102**, **112**, respectively. In this mode of operation, in order to enhance performance, communication and/or signal processing operations required to decode data (e.g., equalization, MIMO processing, demodulation, channel decoding) may be performed jointly at coordinating entity **108** on the combination of ADC samples received from access points **102** and **112**.

The coordinating entity **108** may comprise suitable logic, circuitry, interfaces and/or code that may be operable to coordinate and/or manage operation of the access points **102**, **112**, the gateway **110** and/or the mobile communication device **129**. For example, the coordinating entity **108** may be operable to coordinate operation of the access points **102**, **112** in order to maximize and/or optimize the system performance within a mmWave and wireless communication network such as the mmWave and wireless communication networks **10**, **12**. The coordinating entity may be located in the access point **102**, the access point **112**, the gateway **110**, or in a separate device location. In some embodiments of the invention, the functions performed by the access point **112** may be split among a plurality of devices. For example, one or more of the functions performed by the coordinating entity **108** may be split amongst two or more of the access point **102**, the access point **112** and/or the gateway **110**. In some embodiments of the invention, the coordinating entity **108** may reside in a remote location and/or may be hosted remotely.

The coordinating entity **108** may be operable to manage the combination of transceiver resources within the access points **102**, **112** and maximize or optimize the performance of the corresponding wireless links **151a**, . . . , **151n** and **152** from the combination of the plurality of distributed transceivers **104a**, . . . , **104n** and **114a**, . . . , **114n** in the access points **102**, **112**, respectively, to the mobile communication device **129**. In accordance with various embodiments of the invention, the coordinating entity **108** may be operable to provide coordinate operation of the plurality of distributed transceivers **104a**, . . . , **104n** and **114a**, . . . , **114n** in the access points **102**, **112**, respectively, to provide, for example, spatial multiplexing, spatial diversity, frequency diversity, frequency multiplexing, multiple input multiple output (MIMO) processing. In this regard, the coordinating entity **108** may be operable to combine or aggregate transceiver resources in the access points **102**, **112** in order to program or configure the resulting pooled transceiver resources to provide better performance over the communication links **151a**, . . . , **151n** and **152**. The coordinating entity **108** may be operable to program or configure the resulting pooled transceiver resources to provide different levels of coordination based on system restrictions and/or capabilities and/or based on channel characteristics, QoS, CoS, traffic type and so on.

U.S. application Ser. No. 13/473,160, now published as U.S. Patent Publication 2013-0095874, which was filed May 16, 2012 discloses details of a method and system for provid-

20

ing diversity in a network of distributed transceivers with array processing and is hereby incorporated herein by reference in its entirety.

U.S. application Ser. No. 13/473,180, now issued as U.S. Pat. No. 8,780,943, which was filed May 16, 2012 discloses details of a method and system that utilizes multiplexing in a network of distributed transceivers with array processing and is hereby incorporated herein by reference in its entirety.

U.S. application Ser. No. 13/473,113, now published as U.S. Patent Publication 2013-0094544, which was filed May 16, 2012 discloses details of a method and system that utilizes MIMO communication in a network of distributed transceivers with array processing and is hereby incorporated herein by reference in its entirety.

The coordinating entity **108** may be operable to receive surrounding environment information from one or more of the access points **102**, **112** and/or the mobile communication device **129**. The coordinating entity **108** may be operable to utilize the process and/or aggregate the surrounding environment information from one or more of the access points **102**, **112** and/or the mobile communication device **129** and utilize the resulting information to configure one or more of the distributed transceivers in one or more of the access points **102**, **112** and/or the mobile communication device **129**.

In an exemplary embodiment of the invention, the coordinating entity **108** may be operable to receive sensed information of the surrounding environment of the access point **102** from the central processor **106**. The coordinating entity **108** may be operable to utilize the received sensed information of the surrounding environment of the access point **102**, as well as information associated with the surrounding environment of the access point **112** and/or the surrounding environment of the mobile communication device **129**, to configure one or more of the distributed transceivers in one or more of the access points **102**, **112** and/or the mobile communication device **129** in order to optimize communication by one or more of the transceivers **104a**, . . . , **104n** and/or one or more of the antenna arrays **105a**, . . . , **105n**, which are in access point **112**.

In another exemplary embodiment of the invention, the coordinating entity **108** may be operable to receive sensed information of the surrounding environment of the access point **112** from the central processor **116**. The coordinating entity **108** may be operable to utilize the received sensed information of the surrounding environment of the access point **112**, as well as information associated with the surrounding environment of the access point **102** and/or the surrounding environment of the mobile communication device **129**, to configure one or more of the distributed transceivers in one or more of the access points **102**, **112** and/or the mobile communication device **129** in order to optimize communication by one or more of the transceivers **114a**, . . . , **114n** and/or one or more of the antenna arrays **115a**, . . . , **115n**, which are in access point **112**.

In another exemplary embodiment of the invention, the coordinating entity **108** may be operable to receive sensed information of the surrounding environment of the mobile communication device **129** from the central processor **131**. The coordinating entity **108** may be operable to utilize the received sensed information of the surrounding environment of the mobile communication device **129**, as well as information associated with the surrounding environment of the access point **102** and/or the surrounding environment of the access point **112**, to configure one or more of the distributed transceivers in one or more of the access points **102**, **112** and/or the mobile communication device **129** in order to optimize communication by one or more of the transceivers

21

133a, . . . , 133n and/or one or more of the antenna arrays 134a, . . . , 134n, which are in mobile communication device 129.

The coordinating entity 108 may be operable to determine the optimal beamforming patterns and modes of operation, which may be best for the access point 102, the access point 112 and/or the mobile communication device 129. Exemplary modes of operation may comprise spatial multiplexing, spatial diversity and frequency diversity. Once the coordinating entity 108 determines the beamforming patterns and/or modes of operation, the coordinating entity 108 may be operable to communicate corresponding information to the access point 102, the access point 112 and/or the mobile communication device 129. The access point 102, the access point 112 and/or the mobile communication device 129 may utilize the corresponding information to configure its plurality of distributed transceivers and/or antenna arrays accordingly. The coordinating entity 108 may be operable to configure the beam patterns for the access point 102 by taking into account the beam patterns that may be utilized by the access point 112 and/or the mobile communication device 129 in order to mitigate cross interference between the data streams for the access point 102 and the access point 112.

The processor 108a in the coordinating entity 108 may comprise suitable logic, circuitry, interfaces and/or code that may be operable to execute the operations of the coordinating entity 108.

The memory 108b in the coordinating entity 108 may comprise suitable logic, circuitry, interfaces and/or code that may be operable to store operating data, control information and/or data, which may be utilized by the coordinating entity 108.

The wireless interface 108c in the coordinating entity 108 may comprise suitable logic, circuitry, interfaces and/or code that may be operable to handle communication between the coordinating entity 108 and the gateway 110, the access point 102 and/or the access point 112. In some embodiments of the invention, in instances where the mobile communication device 129 may be within operating range of the coordinating entity 108, the mobile communication device 129 may be operable to communicate with the coordinating entity 108 via, for example, the wireless interface 108c.

The wired interface 108d in the coordinating entity 108 may comprise suitable logic, circuitry, interfaces and/or code that may be operable to handle communication between the coordinating entity 108 and the gateway 110, the access point 102 and/or the access point 112.

The gateway 110 may be substantially similar to any of the gateways 20, 22, 24, which are shown and described with respect to FIG. 1, for example. Notwithstanding, as shown in FIG. 2, the gateway 110 may be communicatively coupled to the coordinating entity 108 via the link 155. The link 155 may comprise a wired and/or wireless communication link. In this regard, the wired interface 108d and/or the wireless interface 108c may be operable to handle communication via the communication link 155. The gateway 110 may be coupled to one or more service provider networks, for example, the service provider networks 14, 16, which are illustrated in and described with respect to FIG. 1, for example. In accordance with some embodiments of the invention, the gateway 110 may optionally be coupled to the access point 102 via an optional direct communication link 157. The optional direct communication link 157 may comprise a wired, wireless, optical, HFC, and/or other type of direct communication link.

As illustrated in FIG. 2, the distributed transceiver devices 104a, . . . , 104n and 114a, . . . , 114n are integrated in separate physical devices such as the access points 102, 112, respec-

22

tively. The access point 102 comprises a plurality of distributed transceivers 104a, . . . , 104n and the access point 112 comprises a plurality of access points 114a, . . . , 114n. Although the plurality of distributed transceiver devices 104a, . . . , 104n and 114a, . . . , 114n are shown integrated in separate physical devices such as the access points 102, 112, respectively, the invention is not necessarily limited in this regard, accordingly, in some embodiments of the invention, the plurality of distributed transceiver devices 104a, . . . , 104n and 114a, . . . , 114n may be integrated in a single physical device such as the access point 102 or the access point 112.

In some embodiments of the invention, the coordinating entity 108 may be operable to coordinate the operation of the access point 102 and the access point 112 as a single virtual access point entity. In other words, the coordinating entity 108 may combine the plurality of distributed transceiver devices 104a, . . . , 104n and 114a, . . . , 114n and treat the combined plurality of distributed transceiver devices 104a, . . . , 104n and 114a, . . . , 114n as the single virtual access point entity. In this regard, the mobile communication device 129 may be operable to access one or more of the combined plurality of distributed transceiver devices 104a, . . . , 104n and 114a, . . . , 114n in the single virtual access point entity without knowledge that the combined plurality of distributed transceiver devices 104a, . . . , 104n and 114a, . . . , 114n are in separate physical access points, namely, access points 102, 112. The combined plurality of distributed transceiver devices 104a, . . . , 104n and 114a, . . . , 114n in the single virtual access point entity may provide, for example, more reliable service and higher throughput or bandwidth to the mobile communication device 129 than one or both of the access points 102, 112 since the resulting communication resources are coordinated as one by the coordinating entity 108.

The coordinating entity 108 may be operable to dynamically monitor and/or analyze the link quality (e.g., SNR or capacity) between the different transceivers within the access points 102, 112 and the mobile communication device 129. The link quality may be determined based on the signal to noise ratio (SNR), signal to interference noise ratio (SINR), carrier to noise interference ratio (CINR), link capacity, throughput, bit error rate (BER), packet error rate (PER) and/or other parameters. The coordinating entity 108 may be operable to allocate, de-allocate, reallocate, distribute and/or redistribute the overall capacity and/or throughput target to optimize communication by the access points 102, the access point 112 and/or the mobile communication device 129. In this regard, the coordinating entity 108 may be operable to communicate information to the central processors 106, 116 and the central processors 106, 116 may utilize this information to configure the corresponding plurality of distributed transceivers 104a, . . . , 104n and/or 114a, . . . , 114n and/or the antenna arrays 105a, . . . , 105n and/or 115a, . . . , 115n in the access point 102 and access point 112, respectively.

In an exemplary embodiment of the invention, in instances where a transceiver, for example, transceiver 104a, within the access point 102 may experience a good channel condition (high SNR), a higher throughput data stream may be passed through the transceiver 104a for communication with the mobile mmWave enable communication device 129.

In various embodiments of the invention, capacity distribution techniques such as water filling may also be utilized to optimize communication. In the water filling method, overall throughput to mobile mmWave enable communication device 129 may be partitioned and/or distributed over a plurality of different communication paths or communication links via the access point 102, 112 and/or one or more of the

corresponding plurality of distributed transceivers **104a**, . . . , **104n** and/or **114a**, . . . , **114n**. The coordinating entity **108** and/or the central processors **106**, **116** in the access points **102**, **112**, respectively, may be operable to determine the quality of each of the communication paths or communication links. The communication paths or communication links with higher SNR may be configured by the coordinating entity **108** and/or the central processors **106**, **116** to carry a higher portion of the overall throughput while the communication paths or communication links with poorer SNR may be configured to carry a smaller portion of the overall traffic. The coordinating entity **108** may be operable to determine that the one or more of the plurality of distributed transceivers **104a**, . . . , **104n** and/or **114a**, . . . , **114n** and/or the antenna arrays **105a**, . . . , **105n** and/or **115a**, . . . , **115n** should be configured to operate in a multiplexing mode and that one or more remaining ones of the plurality of distributed transceivers **104a**, . . . , **104n** and/or **114a**, . . . , **114n** and/or the antenna arrays **105a**, . . . , **105n** and/or **115a**, . . . , **115n** should be configured to operate in a spatial and/or frequency diversity mode. In the multiplexing mode of operation, each of the plurality of distributed transceivers **104a**, . . . , **104n** and/or **114a**, . . . , **114n** in the access points **102**, **112**, respectively, may be configured to transmit a different data stream to the mobile communication device **129**. In the spatial diversity mode and/or the frequency diversity mode of operation, each of the plurality of distributed transceivers **104a**, . . . , **104n** and/or **114a**, . . . , **114n** in the access points **102**, **112**, respectively, may be configured to transmit the same data stream in order to achieve better reliability and/or quality of transmission.

With no loss of generality, the following depicts an example for rate distribution over multiple access points. The coordinating entity realizes effective SNR values of $a_1 \times P_1$, $a_2 \times P_2$, $a_3 \times P_3$ corresponding to links **151n**, **151a**, and **152**, respectively. P_1 , P_2 , and P_3 represent the transmit power used for links **151n**, **151a**, and **152**, respectively. Finally, a_1 , a_2 , a_3 are scaling factors that are functions of the propagation environment (path loss, antenna pattern gains, etc). A larger scaling factor represents a link with higher quality. Now, different rate distribution policies may be used by the coordinating entity **108** to provide a total combined capacity or throughput C_0 to mobile device **129**. If C_1 , C_2 , C_3 represent the partial throughput over links **151n**, **151a**, and **152** respectively, then $C_0 = C_1 + C_2 + C_3$ where partial capacities may be modeled (or approximated) as $C_1 = K \times \log(1 + a_1 \times P_1)$, $C_2 = K \times \log(1 + a_2 \times P_2)$, $C_3 = K \times \log(1 + a_3 \times P_3)$, where K is a constant factor. Then the optimization problem is to find a combination of P_1 , P_2 , P_3 that optimize a cost/merit function (e.g., minimize sum power $P_1 + P_2 + P_3$) for a given total achieved capacity C_0 . The above is one exemplary policy and other policies may be employed or adopted without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention. Other variations may also be adopted.

The coordinating entity **108** may be operable to determine whether different beamforming methodologies may be utilized for different ones of the plurality of distributed transceivers **104a**, . . . , **104n** and/or **114a**, . . . , **114n** in the access points **102**, **112**, respectively. In this regard, the coordinating entity **108** may be operable to determine that a narrower or a sharper beam pattern may be utilized by distributed transceivers with higher throughput streams, and a wider beam pattern may be utilized by transceivers with lower throughput data streams and/or data streams that may require higher fidelity. For example, the coordinating entity **108** may determine that the access point **102** should configure the distributed transceiver **104a** with a wide beam pattern to accommodate a low throughput stream (but with higher fidelity) and configure the

distributed transceiver **104n** with a narrow sharp beam pattern to accommodate a high throughput stream.

The backhaul connection from the access points **102**, **112** may comprise a wired, wireless, optical and/or other type of connection. For example, the communication links **154**, **156**, **157** are backhaul communication links that provide access to resources and/or services on the Internet **18** (FIG. 1) via the gateway **110**. In an exemplary embodiment of the invention, the mobile communication device **129** may want to download data from an external resource such as a database in the server **18a** on the Internet **18**. The coordinating entity **108** may be operable to split the corresponding traffic from the server **18a** to the mobile communication device **129** into a plurality of data streams. The coordinating entity **108** may be operable to route a portion of the corresponding data stream from the server **18a** to the access point **102** while a remaining portion of the corresponding data stream may be routed from the server **18a** to the access point **112** via the gateway **110** and one or more of the backhaul communication links **154**, **156**, **157**. In this regard, the mobile communication device **129** may be operable to reconstruct the original downloaded data stream by aggregating the different portions of the corresponding data streams that are received via the access points **102**, **112**.

The coordinating entity **108** may be operable to control various operations, functions and/or resources of the access points **102**, **112**. In this regard, the coordinating entity **108** may be operable to control and/or manage the configuration and/or reconfiguration of the various operations, functions and/or resources of the access points **102**, **112**. The coordinating entity **108** may be operable to control and/or manage, for example, the various modes of operation, beam patterns, and/or the data splitting ratio between a plurality of access points such as the access points **102**, **112**. The coordinating entity **108** may be operable to control various operations, functions and/or resources of the access points **102**, **112** in a static manner and/or in a dynamic manner as, for example, the channel conditions and/or throughput demands change. The static and/or dynamic control of the various operations, functions and/or resources of the access points **102**, **112** may be applied on, for example, a packet-by-packet, frame-by-frame, and/or session-by-session basis.

In an exemplary embodiment of the invention, for a frame-by-frame operation, for a current frame, the coordinating entity **108** may configure the access point **102** to communicate data to the mobile communication device **129** utilizing a first carrier frequency and modulation scheme such as LTE over a 2 GHz carrier frequency. For the subsequent frame, the coordinating entity **108** may reconfigure the access point **102** to communicate data to the mobile communication device **129** utilizing a second carrier frequency and modulation scheme such as, OFDM over a 60 GHz carrier frequency.

In an exemplary embodiment of the invention, for a frame-by-frame operation, for a current frame, the coordinating entity **108** may configure the access point **102** to communicate data to the mobile communication device **129** utilizing a first carrier frequency and modulation scheme such as LTE over a 2 GHz carrier frequency. For the subsequent frame, the coordinating entity **108** may configure the access point **112** to communicate data to the mobile communication device **129** utilizing a second carrier frequency and modulation scheme such as, OFDM over a 60 GHz carrier frequency.

In another exemplary embodiment of the invention, for a session-by-session operation, for a current communication session, the coordinating entity **108** may configure the access point **102** to communicate data to the mobile communication device **129** utilizing a first carrier frequency and modulation scheme such as LTE over a 2 GHz carrier frequency. For the

25

subsequent communication session, the coordinating entity 108 may reconfigure the access point 102 to communicate data to the mobile communication device 129 utilizing a second carrier frequency and modulation scheme such as, OFDM over a 60 GHz carrier frequency.

In another exemplary another embodiment of the invention, for a session-by-session operation, for a current communication session, the coordinating entity 108 may configure the access point 102 to communicate data to the mobile communication device 129 utilizing a first carrier frequency and modulation scheme such as, LTE over a 2 GHz carrier frequency. For the subsequent communication session, the coordinating entity 108 may configure the access point 112 to communicate data to the mobile communication device 129 utilizing a second carrier frequency and modulation scheme such as, OFDM over a 60 GHz carrier frequency.

The point at which the session may be transferred from one access point to another access point may be determined by the coordinating entity 108 based on, for example, location information of mobile communication device 129 and/or the access points 102, 112. In some embodiments of the invention, the location of one or more reflecting and/or refracting objects and/or structures within the communication environment may be utilized by the coordinating entity 108 to determine the characteristics of the beams and/or the transceiver settings that should be utilized in order to optimize communication.

The coordinating entity 108 may be operable to utilize the locations of the mobile communication device 129, the access point 102 and/or the access point 112 in order to provide an initial configuration of network parameters and/or settings for the distributed transceivers beam patterns and directions, power levels, individual stream data rates, and so on. The coordinating entity 108 may also operate in an adaptive manner in which it may be trained over time as it builds up a history of good settings for different locations, different devices, different environment conditions and so on, as more users connect to the communication network.

In an exemplary embodiment of the invention, it may be assumed that the mobile communication device 129 is located at a position specified by the coordinates (x1, y1, z1) and/or its spatial orientation. The coordinating entity 108 may be operable to utilize various positioning techniques such as triangulation in order to estimate the position and/or orientation of the mobile communication device 129. The coordinating entity 108 may be operable to utilize various training and estimation/optimization methods to determine the optimal configuration and/or settings for the plurality of distributed transceivers 104a, . . . , 104n, 114a, . . . , 114n, and/or the antenna arrays 105a, . . . , 105n, 115a, . . . , 115n in the network that may deliver the best capacity and/or performance to the mobile communication device 129. These settings may comprise, for example, activate access points, activate transceivers, beam-forming settings, transmit power levels for each of the plurality of distributed transceivers, orientation of the antenna arrays and/or corresponding antenna array elements, and so on. The coordinating entity 108 may be operable to store these optimal settings along with the location data (e.g., x1, y1, z1) in a database within the memory 108b. The next time that the coordinating entity 108 is establishing a connection with another mobile communication device, which may be located at or near (x1, y1, z1), it uses the optimal settings stored from previous connections as a good starting point to greatly speed up the connection setup and its optimization. The database, which may be stored in the memory 108b, may also be utilized by the system to improve the accuracy of location finding algorithms over time. In this case, the reverse

26

of the above procedure may be utilized for positioning improvement. The coordinating entity 108 utilizes the close correlation between location and optimal settings to map optimal settings to a location value. For example, the coordinating entity 108 may be operable to store, in the database in the memory 108b, information, which indicates that for the mobile communication device 129 at location (x1, y1, z1), the optimal network settings (eg S1) leads to the best link performance. In instances where the coordinating entity 108 establishes a link with another mobile communication device, and after iterations of settings, for example, optimizing beam patterns, power levels, antenna array orientation, and so on, the optimal settings converge to the value S1 in the database, the coordinating entity 108 may be operable to conclude that the mobile communication device is within the vicinity of location (x1, y1, z1). The information stored in the database in the memory 108b may be based on ongoing measurements and analysis of current and/or stored data.

Different location techniques may be utilized by the system for the above purpose. Exemplary location techniques may comprise global navigation satellite system (GNSS) such as global positioning system (GPS), triangulation, and/or a known location of a neighboring device such as a WiFi access point. Additionally, the location data may be utilized by the coordinating entity 108 to identify a possible set of distributed transceivers that may be better suited for multi-stream operations, such as multiplexing in the same frequency channel, by demonstrating good phase condition properties.

The role of the coordinating entity 108 in configuring resources, for example the initial settings and/or carrier frequencies, may be shared or combined with the role of a medium access controller (MAC). In other words, the information collected and/or utilized by the coordinating entity 108 may also be used by the MAC controller to improve other MAC functionalities.

In one embodiment of the invention, the data demodulation (digital processing of sampled data by analog-to-digital converters) may be performed by each central baseband processors 106, 116, which may be located within the access points 102, 112, respectively. The final information data streams, after signal processing and decoding are done, may be communicated from the access points 102, 112. This may minimize the backhaul throughput out of the access points 102, 112.

In another embodiment of the invention, the raw data out of analog-digital converters corresponding to different distributed transceivers within the access points 102, 112 or the data after some partial digital signal processing, may be transported to the coordinating entity 108 for processing. The coordinating entity 108 may be operable to complete the remaining digital and/or baseband processing on the samples collected from one or more of the distributed transceivers 104a, . . . , 104n, 114a, . . . , 114n within access points 102, 112, respectively. This configuration may require a higher throughput for the backhaul communication links 154, 156 from access points 102, 112 to the coordinating entity 108 as raw data is being communication over the backhaul links 154, 156. This may be suitable in instances when the backhaul communication links 154, 156 between the access points 102, 112 and the coordinating entity 108 comprise a very high throughput such as optical links and/or high throughput Ethernet connections. In return, the coordinating entity 108 may be operable to perform joint processing and/or decoding of the streams that are captured by the various spatially-separated plurality of distributed transceivers 104a, . . . , 104n, 114a, . . . , 114n within access points 102, 112, respectively.

This access to raw samples may be exploited to achieve a higher link performance. For example, in the distributed transceiver **104a** in the access point **102** and the distributed transceiver **114a** in the access point **112** are configured to receive the same data stream from mobile communication device **129**, the coordinating entity **108** may process the captured samples from the plurality of distributed transceivers **104a**, **114a** jointly in an optimal fashion, for example, maximal ratio combining (MRC) after co-phasing the two corresponding sequence of samples. The joint processing may be extended to other modes of operation such as spatial multiplexing, spatial diversity, frequency diversity, multiple input multiple output (MIMO) processing, and so on.

In accordance with various embodiments of the invention, phase condition optimization (e.g., $\theta_{1_1} - \theta_{1_1} + \theta_{2_1} - \theta_{2_2} = (2n+1) \times 180^\circ$) may be performed over a plurality of distributed transceivers such as the distributed transceivers **104a**, **114a** in the access points **102**, **112**. This may be useful when attempts to achieve the phase condition between the distributed transceivers within a single access point become difficult due to the particular spatial separation of the distributed transceivers within the single access point. In such instances, the coordinating entity **108** may be operable to identify distributed transceivers across a plurality of devices such as the access points **102**, **112**, which may be operable to better to meet the optimal phase condition requirements. The coordinating entity **108** is operable to collect the samples from the corresponding distributed transceivers, for example distributed transceivers **104a**, **114a**, in different access points **102**, **112** and performs the joint processing of the corresponding sequences in order to maximize the multiplexed capacity and/or throughput.

In some embodiments of the invention, the mobile communication device **129** may be operable to receive its overall target data stream through aggregation of partial streams, which may be transmitted concurrently over a plurality of different access points. For example, the mobile communication device **129** may be operable to receive the overall target data stream through aggregation of partial streams, which may be transmitted concurrently from the access point **102** and the access point **112**. The mobile communication device **129** may be operable to receive its overall target data stream from the same distributed transceivers within the access point **102** and the access point **112** and/or from different distributed transceivers within the access point **102** and the access point **112**. In instances where the spatial multiplexing mode is utilized, the corresponding partial data streams may be communicated over the same frequency by relying on the spatial separation of the access points **102**, **112** and/or the beam pattern separations associated with antenna arrays for the corresponding distributed transceivers. In spatial multiplexing mode, the coordinating entity may monitor the cross-interference between all these concurrent co-channel links **151n**, **151a**, **152**, **153** (due to cross-leakage between the antenna patterns). As long as antenna patterns can be adjusted to keep the cross-interference below a threshold, the coordinating entity **108** continues operating the network in spatial multiplexing mode (for maximal frequency reuse). If cross-interference is no longer avoidable (due to position of devices and directions of arrival), the coordinating entity **108** may decide to switch to frequency multiplexing to prevent a drop in throughput. If the frequency multiplexing mode is used, those partial data streams are sent over different carrier frequencies (at the same time). As another example, a hybrid combination may be configured by the coordinating entity **108** where links **151a** and **152** are operated in the same frequency (since spatial separation is sufficiently large due to

angles of arrival difference), but link **151n** is operated at a different frequency than link **151a** (since the cross-interference is expected to be large given the positions of the devices). Similarly, methods and policies may be adopted to operate the distributed transceivers in the modes of spatial multiplexing, spatial diversity, frequency multiplexing, frequency diversity, and MIMO processing, according to embodiments in U.S. application Ser. No. 13/473,096, now published as U.S. Patent Publication 2013-0094439, Ser. No. 13/473,144, now published as U.S. Patent Publication 2013-0095747, Ser. No. 13/473,105, now issued as U.S. Pat. No. 8,817,678, Ser. No. 13/473,160, now published as Patent Publication 2013-0095874, Ser. No. 13/473,180, now issued as U.S. Pat. No. 8,780,943, Ser. No. 13/473,113, now published as U.S. Patent Publication 2013-0094544, Ser. No. 13/473,083, now issued as U.S. Pat. No. 9,037,094, which are hereby incorporated herein by reference in its entirety.

Various aspects of the invention may comprise a coordinating entity **108**, which is operable to communicate with a plurality of network devices such as the access points **102**, **112**. Each of the plurality of network devices such as the access points **102**, **112** may comprise a plurality of distributed transceivers **104a**, ..., **104n**, **114a**, ..., **114n** and one or more corresponding antenna arrays **105a**, ..., **105n**, **115a**, ..., **115n**, respectively. The coordinating entity **108** may be operable to receive information from one or more of the plurality of network devices such as the access points **102**, **112** and/or from one or more communication devices such as the mobile communication device **129**, which are communicatively coupled to the one or more of the plurality of network devices such as the access points **102**, **112**. Exemplary received information comprises location information, propagation environment characteristics, physical environment characteristics and/or link quality.

The coordinating entity **108** may be operable to coordinate communication of data streams for one or more of the plurality of distributed transceivers **104a**, ..., **104n**, **114a**, ..., **114n** and one or more corresponding antenna arrays **105a**, ..., **105n**, **115a**, ..., **115n**, respectively, for the plurality of network devices such as the access points **102**, **112** based on the received information. Exemplary network devices may comprise access points, routers, switching devices, gateways, and/or set top boxes. The coordinating entity **108** may be integrated within one of the plurality of network devices such as the access points **102**, **112** or may be located external to the plurality of network devices. In some embodiments of the invention, one or more functions performed by the coordinating entity **108** are split between the coordinating entity and one or more of the plurality of network devices such as the access points **102**, **112**.

The coordinating entity **108** may be operable to dynamically and/or adaptively control adjustment of one or more configuration settings for the one or more of the plurality of distributed transceivers **104a**, ..., **104n**, **114a**, ..., **114n** and one or more corresponding antenna arrays **105a**, ..., **105n**, **115a**, ..., **115n**, respectively, for one or more of the plurality of network devices such as the access points **102**, **112**, based on the received information. The coordinating entity **108** may also be operable to store the received information to generate a history of received information. The coordinating entity **108** may aggregate the history of the received information with current information that may be received from one or more of the plurality of network devices such as the access points **102**, **112**, and/or from the one or more communication devices such as the mobile communication device **129**. The coordinating entity **108** may also be operable to dynamically and/or adaptively control adjustment of one or more configuration

29

settings for the one or more of the plurality of distributed transceivers **104a**, . . . , **104n**, **114a**, . . . , **114n** and one or more corresponding antenna arrays **105a**, . . . , **105n**, **115a**, . . . , **115n**, respectively, for one or more of the plurality of network devices such as the access point **102**, **112** based on the aggregated history of received information and current received information.

The coordinating entity **108** may also be operable to dynamically and/or adaptively control two or more of the plurality of distributed transceivers in a network device such as the access point **102** to utilize different modes of operation and/or to split the communication of the data streams amongst one or more of the plurality of distributed transceivers **104a**, . . . , **104n** in a corresponding plurality of network devices. Exemplary modes of operation may comprise a spatial diversity mode, a frequency diversity mode, a spatial multiplexing mode, a frequency multiplexing mode and a MIMO mode of operation. The coordinating entity **108** may be operable to backhauling traffic from one or more of the network devices via one or more wired and/or wireless communication links. In an exemplary embodiment of the invention, the distributed transceivers, for example, the distributed transceivers **104a**, . . . , **104n**, **114a**, . . . , **114n** may be configured to switch between spatial diversity mode, frequency diversity mode, multiplexing mode and multiple-input-multiple-output (MIMO) mode based on, for example corresponding propagation environment conditions, link quality, device capabilities, device locations, resource availability and/or usage, latency requirements, target throughput and/or link budgets, application QoS requirements, class of service, and/or traffic type. The coordinating entity may also be operable to control two or more of the plurality of distributed transceivers **104a**, . . . , **104n**, **114a**, . . . , **114n** in a network device such as the access points **102**, **112** to utilize different modulation schemes, constellations, protocols, frequencies, wireless standards and/or bandwidths to handle different types of data traffic and/or control traffic based on the received information.

FIG. 3 is a block diagram illustrating distributed transceivers utilized for wireless communication in access points in which the access points utilize different link protocols and/or operating modes, in accordance with an embodiment of the invention. FIG. 3, there are shown access points **102**, **112**, a mobile communication device **129**, a coordinating entity **108** and a gateway **110**. The access points **102**, **112**, the mobile communication device **129**, the coordinating entity **108** and the gateway **110** may be substantially similar to the corresponding components, which are shown in and described with respect to FIG. 2. The components within each of the access points **102**, **112**, the mobile communication device **129** and the coordinating entity **108** may be substantially similar to the corresponding components, which are shown in and described with respect to FIG. 2. The communication links **151a**, . . . , **151n**, **152**, **153**, **154**, **155**, **156**, **157** and **158** may be substantially similar to the corresponding components, which are shown in and described with respect to FIG. 2. FIG. 3 also shows a refractive surface **119a**, a flat reflective surface **119b** and a curved reflective surface **119c**.

The refractive surface **119a** may be substantially similar to the refractive surfaces **29b**, **41d**, which are shown and described with respect to FIG. 1, for example. The flat reflective surface **119b** may be substantially similar to the flat reflective surfaces **29c**, **41c**, which are shown and described with respect to FIG. 1, for example. The curved reflective surface **119c** may be substantially similar to the curved reflective surfaces **29a**, **41a**, **41b**, which are shown and described with respect to FIG. 1, for example.

30

The access point **102** may also comprise a network management engine (NME) **107**. The network management engine **107** may be operable to manage communication resources within the access point **102**. The network management engine **107** may be operable to coordinate managing of the communication resources for the access point **102** with the coordinating entity **108** and/or the network management engine **117** in the access point **112**. The network management engine **107** may be operable to communicate surrounding environment information for the access point **102** to the network management engine **108e** in the coordinating entity **108**. The network management engine **108e** in the coordinating entity **108** may be operable to process and analyze the surrounding environment information and utilize the resulting information to coordinate, oversee and/or manage the operation of one or more of the network management engines **107**, **117** in order to configure one or more of the distributed transceivers in one or more of the access points **102**, **112** and/or the mobile communication device **129**.

The access point **112** may also comprise a network management engine **117**. The network management engine **117** may be operable to manage communication resources within the access point **112**. The network management engine **117** may be operable to coordinate managing of the communication resources for the access point **112** with the coordinating entity **108** and/or the network management engine **107** in the access point **102**. The network management engine **117** may be operable to communicate surrounding environment information for the access point **112** to the network management engine **108e** in the coordinating entity **108**. The network management engine **108e** in the coordinating entity **108** may be operable to process and analyze the surrounding environment information and utilize the resulting information to coordinate, oversee and/or manage the operation of one or more of the network management engines **107**, **117** in order to configure one or more of the distributed transceivers in one or more of the access points **102**, **112** and/or the mobile communication device **129**.

The coordinating entity **108** may also comprise an optional network management engine **108e**. The optional network management engine **108e** may be operable to coordinate, oversee and/or manage the operation of one or more of the network management engines in the network. For example, the optional network management engine **108e** may be operable to coordinate, oversee and/or manage operation of the network management engine **107** in the access point **102** and/or the network management engine **117** in the access point **112**. In this regard, the optional network management engine **108e** may be operable to coordinate operation of the communication resources within the access points **102**, **112**. In general, some or all of the functions that are handled by the network management engines **107**, **117** may be coordinated by the network management engine **108e**. The optional network management engine **108e** may be operable to utilize information from the gateway **110**, the access point **102**, the access point **112**, the mobile communication device **129**, and/or from within the coordinating entity **108** to coordinate, oversee and/or manage the operation of one or more of the network management engines in the network. Methods of operating distributed transceivers in spatial multiplexing, frequency multiplexing, spatial diversity, and frequency diversity, are disclosed in U.S. application Ser. No. 13/473,096, now published as U.S. Patent Publication 2013-0094439, Ser. No. 13/473,144, now published as U.S. Patent Publication 2013-0095747, Ser. No. 13/473,105, now issued as U.S. Pat. No. 8,817,678, Ser. No. 13/473,160, now published as U.S. Patent Publication 2013-0095874, Ser. No. 13/473,180, now

31

issued as U.S. Pat. No. 8,780,943, Ser. No. 13/473,113, now published as U.S. Patent Publication 2013-0094544, Ser. No. 13/473,083, now issued as U.S. Pat. No. 9,037,094 which are incorporated herein by reference in their entirety, and may be utilized to optimize the links between **102**, **121** and between **108**, **121**.

The network management engine **108e**, which may be optional, and which may be located in the coordinating entity **108**, may be operable to utilize process and/or aggregate the surrounding environment information from one or more of the network management engines **107**, **117** in the access points **102**, **112**, respectively, and/or from the mobile communication device **129**. The network management engine **108e** in the coordinating entity **108** may be operable to utilize the resulting information to coordinate, oversee and/or manage the operation of one or more of the network management engines in the network in order to configure one or more of the distributed transceivers in one or more of the access points **102**, **112** and/or the mobile communication device **129**.

In an exemplary embodiment of the invention, the network management engine **108e** in the coordinating entity **108** may be operable to receive sensed information for the surrounding environments of the access points **102**, **112** from the central processors **106**, **116**, respectively. The network management engine **108e** in the coordinating entity **108** may be operable to utilize the received sensed information of the surrounding environment of the access points **102**, **112**, as well as information associated with the surrounding environment of the mobile communication device **129** to determine configuration information for one or more of the distributed transceivers in one or more of the access points **102**, **112** and/or the mobile communication device **129**. The network management engine **108e** in the coordinating entity **108** may be operable to communicate the determined configuration information to the access points **102**, **112** and/or the mobile communication device **129**. The central processors **106**, **116** and/or the **131** in the access points **102**, **112** and/or the mobile communication device **129** may utilize the determined information to configure one or more of the transceivers **104a**, . . . , **104n** and/or one or more of the antenna arrays **105a**, . . . , **105n**, which are in access point **102**, one or more of the transceivers **114a**, . . . , **114n** and/or one or more of the antenna arrays **115a**, . . . , **115n**, which are in access point **112** and/or one or more of the transceivers **133a**, . . . , **133n** and/or one or more of the antenna arrays **134a**, . . . , **134n**, which are in the mobile communication device **129**, respectively. In this regard, the determined information may be utilized to configure the corresponding transceivers and/or antenna arrays to utilize one or more of the refractive surface **119a**, the flat reflective surface **119b** and/or the curved reflective surface **119c** in order to optimize communication. The determined information may also be utilized to configure the corresponding transceivers and/or antenna arrays to avoid any objects that may block the communication of signals from one or more of the corresponding transceivers and/or antenna arrays.

In accordance with various embodiments of the invention, the distributed transceivers within a unit or device such as the access points **102**, **112** and/or the mobile communication device **129** may be operable to support different carrier frequencies and/or modulation schemes through the same distributed transceiver implementation. In some embodiments of the invention, some of the distributed transceivers within a unit or device such as the access points **102**, **112** and/or the mobile communication device **129** may be enabled to operate at certain carrier frequency ranges and/or utilize certain modulation schemes, while other distributed transceivers within the unit or device may be enabled to operate at other

32

carrier frequency ranges and/or utilize different modulation schemes. In some embodiments of the invention, information associated with the environment surrounding the access points **102**, **112** and/or the mobile communication device **129** may be utilized to determine the carrier frequency ranges and/or the modulation schemes, which are employed.

In various exemplary embodiment of the invention, the distributed transceiver **104a** and the distributed transceiver **104n**, which are both within the access point **102** may be operable to utilize different carrier frequencies and/or modulation schemes. As illustrated in FIG. 2, the distributed transceiver **104a** may be operable to utilize a lower carrier frequency such as 2 GHz based on cellular, such as LTE, or WLAN modulation and/or constellations and protocols such as code division multiple access (CDMA) and variants thereof, orthogonal frequency division multiplexing (OFDM) in 2 GHz carrier frequency with different channel bandwidths, for example, 5 MHz, 10 MHz and/or 20 MHz. Other distributed transceivers in the access point **102** or the access point **112** may be operable to utilize higher carrier frequencies such as 60 GHz based on WiGig, 802.11ad modulations, constellations, and/or protocols, for example, single-carrier modulation or OFDM. In an exemplary embodiment of the invention, the distributed transceiver **114a** in the access point **112** may be operable to utilize a 60 GHz WiGig modulation, constellations, and/or protocols. In some embodiments of the invention, the access points **102**, **112** may comprise reconfigurable and/or programmable components, which may be reconfigured and/or programmed to support higher and/or lower carrier frequencies and/or different modulation, constellations and/or protocols over the same distributed transceivers. Different multi-mode management schemes may also be utilized. In some embodiments of the invention, information received from the access points **102**, **112** and/or the mobile communication device **129** associated with their corresponding communication environments may be utilized to determine the frequencies, modulation, constellations, and/or protocols, which are utilized by the distributed transceivers.

Each of the network management engines **107**, **117** in the access points **102**, **112**, respectively, may be operable to manage the resources within each of the corresponding access points **102**, **112**. For example, the network management engine **107** in the access point **102** may be operable to manage, for example, the carrier frequencies, beam patterns, protocols and/or modulation schemes that are utilized by the plurality of distributed transceivers **104a**, . . . , **104n**, which are located in the access point **102**. Similarly, the network management engine **117** in the access point **112** may be operable to manage, for example, the carrier frequencies, beam patterns, protocols and/or modulation schemes that are utilized by the plurality of distributed transceivers **114a**, . . . , **114n**, which are located in the access point **112**. Although network management engines are shown only in the access points **102**, **112**, and the coordinating entity **108**, the invention is not necessarily limited in this regard. Accordingly, a network management engine may reside in other components within the network. For example, a network management engine may be located in the gateway **110**. In cases where a close coordination is desired or required between the network management engines **107**, **117**, the optional network management engine **108e** may be operable to coordinate operation of the distributed network management engines **107**, **117**, which may be located in the access points **102**, **112**, respectively. The network management engines **107**, **117** and/or the optional network management engine **108e** may be operable to dynamically and/or adaptively reassign and/or reactivate transceiver resources in the access points **102**, **112** to different

carrier frequencies, modulation schemes and/or protocol schemes. Based on propagation conditions, environment conditions and throughput demands, the network management engines 107, 117 and/or the optional network management engine 108e may be operable to reconfigure the plurality of distributed transceivers 104a, . . . , 104n and/or 114a, . . . , 114n, which are located in the access points 102, 112, respectively.

In some cases, one or more of the network management engines 107, 117 and/or the optional network management engine 108e may be operable to configure and/or activate some of the plurality of distributed transceivers of the transceivers 104a, . . . , 104n and 114a, . . . , 114n, which are located in the access points 102, 112, respectively, to operate at lower carrier frequencies while others of the plurality of distributed transceivers 104a, . . . , 104n and 114a, . . . , 114n may be configured and/or activated to operate at higher carrier frequencies. Accordingly, one or more of the network management engines 107, 117 and/or the optional network management engine 108e may be operable to optimize the overall link throughput and/or performance for the data being transported and/or aggregated over the plurality of carrier frequencies.

In instances when one or more of the network management engines 107, 117 and/or the optional network management engine 108e may configure one or more the plurality of distributed transceivers 104a, . . . , 104n and 114a, . . . , 114n to operate at, for example, a 2 GHz carrier frequency and there may be a request for higher capacity and/or throughput, one or more of the network management engines, 107, 117 and/or the optional network management engine 108e may be operable to establish additional streams over, for example, a 60 GHz carrier frequency, in parallel, utilizing additional available transceiver resources. In some instances, one or more of the network management engines, for example, the network management engines 107, 117 and/or the optional network management engine 108e may be operable to reassign at least a portion of the resources used for 2 GHz carrier frequency to the 60 GHz carrier frequency and provide the requested capacity over at least a portion of the 60 GHz carrier frequencies. In this regard, there may be instances when one or more of the network management engines, for example, the network management engines 107, 117 and/or the optional network management engine 108e may be operable to reassign all of the resources used for 2 GHz carrier frequency to the 60 GHz carrier frequency and provide the requested capacity over only the 60 GHz carrier frequencies.

In some embodiments of the invention, the network management engine 107, the network management engine 117 and/or the optional network management engine 108e may be operable to assign different traffic types and/or class of traffic for transporting over different carrier frequencies depending on the requirements of each traffic type and/or class. For example, critical but low throughput control traffic may be assigned to be transported over lower carrier frequencies, for example, LTE in the 2 GHz carrier frequency range, while high throughput video streaming traffic may be assigned to be transported concurrently over higher carrier frequencies such as one or more mmWave links in the 60 GHz carrier frequency range. Similarly, in order to provide a particular QoS to the mobile communication device 129 and/or to handle specific CoS traffic, the network management engine 107, the network management engine 117 and/or the optional network management engine 108e may be operable to assign corresponding traffic for transporting over different carrier frequencies.

In a location-based allocation of resources mode of operation, the network management engine 107, the network management engine 117 and/or the optional network management engine 108e may be operable to utilize the location of the mobile communication device 129 and/or the locations of one or more of the access points 102, 112 to determine the carrier frequencies to activate and/or utilize to provide the requested link throughput. The network management engine 107, the network management engine 117 and/or the optional network management engine 108e may be operable to utilize past history of link quality per carrier frequency versus the corresponding location of a mobile communication device such as the mobile communication device 129 to determine the carrier frequencies to activate and/or utilize the requested link throughput. Locations with history of good 60 GHz propagation conditions may utilize one or more of 60 GHz carrier frequencies. Locations with poorer 60 GHz propagation properties may rely more on lower carrier frequencies such as LTE at 2 GHz carrier frequency. In some embodiments of the invention, additional sensors may be used to sense and/or acquire other data from the environment and that other data may be utilized to establish the link from better initial settings for the plurality of distributed transceivers 104a, . . . , 104n, and 114a, . . . , 114n. The sensed and/or acquired data may comprise, for example, time, date, temperature, atmospheric conditions, and so on. The history and location information may be stored in the memory 108b of the coordinating entity 108.

In a price-based allocation of resources mode of operation, the network management engine 107, the network management engine 117, the optional network management engine 108e and/or network operator may utilize a pricing scheme for allocation of carrier frequencies. While certain carrier frequencies can be allocated and/or utilized for users requesting free service, other carrier frequencies, for example, carrier frequencies with better quality, throughput, latency and/or capacity characteristics, may be allocated for premium users or users that are paying a fee. In some embodiments of the invention, the activation of higher quality services, for example, through certain carrier frequencies may be done by users on a per-demand basis. In such cases, the user may activate an application running on a communication device such as one of the communication devices 30a, 30b, 30c, . . . , 30n, 42a, 42b, 42c, . . . , 42n to enable a higher quality service. The higher quality service may require a higher payment by the user.

FIG. 4A is a block diagram illustrating the use of reflective and refractive objects in the environment to establish a wireless communication link between devices, in accordance with an exemplary embodiment of the invention. Referring to FIG. 4A, there are shown a communication devices 412, 422, a curved reflective surface 426, a refractive surface 428 and a blocking object 430.

The communication device 412 may comprise a plurality of distributed transceivers 414a, . . . , 414n, a plurality of antenna arrays 415a, . . . , 415n, a central processor 416 and a network management engine 417. The communication device 412 may comprise for example, an access point, and may be substantially similar to the access point 102, which is shown and described with respect to FIG. 3, for example. In some embodiments of the invention, the communication device 412 may comprise for example, a mobile entity, and may be substantially similar to the mobile entity 31, which is shown and described with respect to FIG. 1, for example. In accordance with various embodiments of the invention, the communication device 412 may be operable to scan the surrounding environment to determine the characteristics of

35

objects that may be within the communication environment surrounding the communication device 412.

The communication device 422 may comprise a plurality of distributed transceivers 424a, . . . , 424n, a plurality of antenna arrays 425a, . . . , 425n, a central processor 426 and a network management engine 427. The communication device 422 may comprise for example, an access point, and may be substantially similar to the access point 102, which is shown and described with respect to FIG. 3, for example. In some embodiments of the invention, the communication device 422 may comprise for example, a mobile entity, and may be substantially similar to the mobile entity 31, which is shown and described with respect to FIG. 1, for example. In accordance with various embodiments of the invention, the communication device 422 may be operable to scan the surrounding environment to determine the characteristics of objects that may be within the communication environment surrounding the communication device 422.

The surrounding environment of the communication devices 412, 422 may comprise the curved reflective surface 426, the refractive surface 428 and the blocking object 430. The distributed transceivers can utilize various objects in the environment to establish or improve the link quality between the devices. The curved reflective surface 426 and/or the refractive surface 428 may be planted in the environment for the purpose of network improvement or they may be existing objects in the environment. A map may be utilized to keep track of objects that may be planted and/or otherwise exist in the communication environment. The curved reflective surface 426 and the refractive surface 428 may have different RF reflection and refraction/diffraction properties and may be utilized differently by one or more of the plurality of distributed transceivers 414a, . . . , 414n and/or one or more of the plurality of antenna arrays 415a, . . . , 415n in the communication device 412, and/or one or more of the plurality of distributed transceivers 424a, . . . , 424n and/or one or more of the plurality of antenna arrays 425a, . . . , 425n in the communication device 422. The curved reflective surface 426 and/or the refractive surface 428 may possess good reflective properties (with low reflection loss and/or refraction/diffraction) or may possess good/controlled refraction/diffraction properties.

In operation, one or both of the communication devices 412, 422 may be operable to control one or more of plurality of distributed transceivers 414a, . . . , 414n and/or one or more of the plurality of antenna arrays 415a, . . . , 415n in the communication device 412, and/or one or more of the plurality of distributed transceivers 424a, . . . , 424n and/or one or more of the plurality of antenna arrays 425a, . . . , 425n in the communication device 422 to scan their corresponding surrounding environment and detect the presence of the curved reflective surface 426, the refractive surface 428 and/or the blocking object 430. In this regard, one or more of plurality of distributed transceivers 414a, . . . , 414n and/or one or more of the plurality of antenna arrays 415a, . . . , 415n in the communication device 412, and/or one or more of the plurality of distributed transceivers 424a, . . . , 424n and/or one or more of the plurality of antenna arrays 425a, . . . , 425n in the communication device 422 may be operable to transmit and/or receive signals which may be analyzed in order to detect the presence of the curved reflective surface 426, the refractive surface 428 and/or the blocking object 430. For example, the analysis may determine transmitted and/or received signal strength, frequency changes, phase changes, angle of transmission, angle of arrival and/or other characteristics of the transmitted and/or received signals in order to sense the environment. The network management engines 417 in the com-

36

munication device 412 and the network management engines 427 in the communication device 422 may be operable to communicate with each other in order to coordinate management and configuration of one or more of the plurality of distributed transceivers 414a, . . . , 414n and/or one or more of the plurality of antenna arrays 415a, . . . , 415n in the communication device 412, and/or one or more of the plurality of distributed transceivers 424a, . . . , 424n and/or one or more of the plurality of antenna arrays 425a, . . . , 425n in the communication device 422. As a result of the scanning, one or both of the communication devices 412, 422 may be operable to determine that the blocking object 430 will prevent line of sight (LOS) communication between one or more of the plurality of distributed transceivers 414a, . . . , 414n and/or one or more of the plurality of antenna arrays 415a, . . . , 415n in the communication device 412, and/or one or more of the plurality of distributed transceivers 424a, . . . , 424n and/or one or more of the plurality of antenna arrays 425a, . . . , 425n in the communication device 422. Accordingly, the network management engines 417, 427 may communicate configuration information to the central processors 416, 426 and the central processors 416, 426 may be operable to configure one or one or more of the plurality of distributed transceivers 414a, . . . , 414n and/or one or more of the plurality of antenna arrays 415a, . . . , 415n in the communication device 412, and/or one or more of the plurality of distributed transceivers 424a, . . . , 424n and/or one or more of the plurality of antenna arrays 425a, . . . , 425n in the communication device 422, respectively.

In an exemplary embodiment of the invention, the central processor 416 may configure the distributed transceiver 414a and the antenna array 415a in the communication device 412 to utilize the refractive surface 428 to communicate with the distributed transceiver 424a and the antenna array 425a in the communication device 422. Similarly, the central processor 426 may configure the distributed transceiver 424a and the antenna array 425a in the communication device 422 to utilize the refractive surface 428 to communicate with the distributed transceiver 414a and the antenna array 415a in the communication device 412.

In an exemplary embodiment of the invention, the central processor 416 may configure the distributed transceiver 414n and the antenna array 415n in the communication device 412 to utilize the curved reflective surface 426 to communicate with the distributed transceiver 424n and the antenna array 425n in the communication device 422. Similarly, the central processor 426 may configure the distributed transceiver 424n and the antenna array 425n in the communication device 422 to utilize the curved reflective surface 426 to communicate with the distributed transceiver 414n and the antenna array 415n in the communication devices 412.

In some embodiments of the invention, the network management engines 417, 427 may communicate with a coordinating entity such as the coordinating entity 108, which is shown and described with respect to FIG. 3, for example. The coordinating entity may coordinate control and management of one or more of the plurality of distributed transceivers 414a, . . . , 414n and/or one or more of the plurality of antenna arrays 415a, . . . , 415n in the communication device 412, and/or one or more of the plurality of distributed transceivers 424a, . . . , 424n and/or one or more of the plurality of antenna arrays 425a, . . . , 425n in the communication device 422, respectively, based on information received from one or both of the network management engines 417, 427. The coordinating entity may determine configuration information for one or more of the plurality of distributed transceivers 414a, . . . , 414n and/or one or more of the plurality of antenna

arrays **415a**, . . . , **415n** in the communication device **412**, and/or one or more of the plurality of distributed transceivers **424a**, . . . , **424n** and/or one or more of the plurality of antenna arrays **425a**, . . . , **425n** in the communication device **422**, respectively, based on information received from one or both of the network management engines **417**, **427** based on information received from one or both of the network management engines **417**, **427**. The coordinating entity may be operable to communicate determined configuration information to the central processors **416**, **426** in the communication devices **412**, **422**, respectively. The network management engines **417**, **427** and/or the coordinating entity may be operable to maintain past and current information regarding sensed objects and their blocking, reflective and/or refractive properties. In some embodiments of the invention, one or more of the network management engines **417**, **427** and/or the coordinating entity may be operable to maintain a map that comprises past and current information comprising spatial and/or temporal information as well as blocking, reflective and/or refractive properties of sensed objects in the communication environment.

The network management engines **417**, **427** may be operable to categorize the type of surface that may be associated with objects that are sensed or known to be in the communication environment. The network management engines **417**, **427** may be operable to utilize each category of objects for different purposes and/or for communication link optimization criterion. Although separate network management engines **417**, **427** are illustrated as residing in each of the communication devices **412**, **422**, respectively, the invention is not necessarily limited in this regard. In some embodiments of the invention, the network management entity may reside in the communication device **412** or the communication device **422**. In instances when one or both of the network management engines **417**, **427** may determine that one or more good reflective paths may exist between the communication devices **412**, **422** and/or a high throughput communication link may be requested and/or required, one or both of the network management engines **417**, **427** may be operable to utilize the objects comprising reflective surfaces to establish and maintain the communication link between the communication devices **412**, **422**.

There may be instances where a good reflective path does not exist, one or both of the network management engines **417**, **427** have not yet identified a good reflective path, and/or one or both of the network management engines **417**, **427** does not want to rely on narrow beam patterns for link maintenance, for example, to eliminate the sensitivity to small deviations in angles of arrivals (AOA). In this regard, one or both of the network management engines **417**, **427** may rely on the reflective or refractive properties of sensed objects in the communication environment to establish one or more communication links. In addition to lowering the signal to noise ratio (SNR) and/or throughput of the communication link, this may also provide increased propagation coverage.

In some embodiments of the invention, objects with reflective and refractive surfaces may be concurrently utilized by one or both of the network management engines **417**, **427** in order to provide better throughput on some traffic streams, while providing better coverage on lower-throughput critical traffic streams. In this regard, some distributed transceivers may be configured to utilize objects that may possess reflective surfaces or properties, while other distributed transceivers may be configured to utilize objects that may possess refractive surfaces or properties.

In accordance with some embodiments of the invention, the location of communication devices such as access points,

mobile communication devices, blocking objects, objects with reflective surfaces and/or objects with refractive surfaces in the communication environment may be utilized to determine which type of objects, for example, reflective and/or refractive, and/or which object or subset of objects may be utilized to establish the a communication link between a plurality of communication devices. For example, the network management engines **417**, **427** may be operable to utilize various location data to analyze and determine whether a reliable path may exist between the communication devices **412**, **422** via use of a reflective object utilizing for example, geometrical analysis through triangulation. The reflective paths may provide a better link SNR. If a reliable reflective path does not exist between the communication devices **412**, **422**, the network management engines **417**, **427** may be operable to search for refractive objects that provide a short path based on, for example, their location coordinates and/or based on a map. The network management engines **417**, **427** may be operable to utilize the objects with refractive surfaces or properties to establish the communication link between the communication devices **412**, **422**. Although the refractive paths may provide lower SNR and lower throughput, they may be less sensitive to disturbances in the environment and may provide a more reliable and/or robust communication link. The network management engines **417**, **427** may be operable to utilize the refractive paths for critical or high fidelity traffic communication links.

The central processors **416**, **426** may be operable to dynamically and/or adaptively configure and/or coordinate one or more of the distributed transceivers **414a**, . . . , **414n** and/or distributed transceivers **424a**, . . . , **424n** to utilize different modes of operation based on link throughput requirements, link reliability requirements, QoS, CoS, spectrum availability, propagation conditions, blocking object, reflecting surfaces and/refractive surfaces in the communication environment, and/or positions of the distributed transceivers and/or communication devices. In some embodiments of the invention, a transmitting communication device may be operable to spread narrow beams in different directions, where reflectors may create multiple paths to the corresponding receiving communication device. Each of the corresponding communication paths may utilize, for example, a different frequency, polarization, protocol, and/or coding in order to provide link robustness. The transmitting communication device may be operable to utilize the same frequency channel or different frequency channels to transmit the same data stream or separate data streams. In some embodiments of the invention, the reflective object is used to transport high-throughput traffic/stream (with possible less sensitivity to data loss), whereas the refractive object is used to transport lower-throughput traffic/stream (but higher fidelity requirements such as control or baseline data).

In some embodiments of the invention, passive reflectors may be provisioned and/or placed in the communication environment of one or more communication devices in order to create strong, high quality, and controlled reflected paths for communication of mmWave signals and/or other wireless signals. The installed passive reflectors and/or pre-existing objects in the communication environment may be utilized to improve propagation of the mmWave signals and/or other wireless signals.

FIG. 4B is a block diagram illustrating the use of flat surface reflector in the environment to establish a wireless communication link between devices, in accordance with an exemplary embodiment of the invention. Referring to FIG. 4B, there are shown distributed transceivers **432a**, **432b**, **432c**, a flat surface reflector **434** and a blocking object **435**.

The distributed transceiver **432a** may be a transmitting distributed transceiver and the distributed transceivers **432b**, **432c** may be receiving distributed transceivers.

In operation, the distributed transceiver **432a** transmits beams **436**, **437**, **438** for reception by the distributed transceivers **432b**, **432c**. The beam **437** is reflected by the flat surface reflector **434** and is received by the receiving distributed transceiver **432c**. None of the beams **436**, **438** transmitted from the distributed transceiver **432a** and reflected by the flat surface reflector **434** reaches the distributed transceivers **432b**, **432c**.

FIG. 4C is a block diagram illustrating the use of a curved surface reflector in the environment to establish a wireless communication link between devices, in accordance with an exemplary embodiment of the invention. Referring to FIG. 4C, there are shown distributed transceivers **432a**, **432b**, **432c**, a curved surface reflector **450** and a blocking object **435**. The distributed transceiver **432a** may be a transmitting distributed transceiver and the distributed transceivers **432b**, **432c** may be receiving distributed transceivers.

The curved surface reflector **450** may be utilized to improve the coverage of a reflector. The overall size of the curved surface reflector **450** may be designed to be significantly larger than the mmWave wavelength. This may ensure that the reflecting point on the surface of the curved surface reflector **450** has high reflective efficiency since the reflecting point on the reflectors behaves similar to a flat surface given the relative small wavelength of the propagating waveform. In some embodiments of the invention, a reflector may be frequency selective, where some frequencies may be strongly reflected and other frequencies may be strongly attenuated. The curve and/or size of the reflector may be designed and/or provisioned to cover a large desired area while keeping the depth of the reflecting object at minimum. In some embodiments of the invention, the object with the reflective and/or refractive device may comprise elements that may be adjusted to alter the depth and/or curvature of objects and/or the refracting features of objects.

In operation, the distributed transceiver **432a** transmits beams **446**, **447**, **448** for reception by the distributed transceivers **432b**, **432c**. The beam **446** may be reflected by the curved surface reflector **450** but is not received by either of the receiving distributed transceivers **432b**, **432c**. However, the beam **447** may be reflected by the curved surface reflector **450** and is received by the receiving distributed transceiver **432b** and the beam **448** is reflected by the curved surface reflector **450** and is received by the receiving distributed transceiver **432c**. Although none of the beams **446**, **449** transmitted from the distributed transceiver **432a** and reflected by the curved surface reflector **450** reaches the distributed transceiver **432b**, both of the distributed transceivers **432b**, **432c** are covered by the beams **447**, **448**, respectively.

In order to further increase the reach of reflected signals, multiple curved reflectors with different orientations and/or reflective properties may be installed and/or utilized to form a multiple-hop relay of signals.

FIG. 4D is a block diagram illustrating the use of curved surface reflectors in the environment to establish a multi-hop wireless communication link between devices, in accordance with an exemplary embodiment of the invention. Referring to FIG. 4D, there are shown distributed transceivers **432a**, **432b**, **432c**, curved surface reflectors **450**, **460** and a blocking object **435**. The distributed transceiver **432a** may be a transmitting distributed transceiver and the distributed transceivers **432b**, **432c** may be receiving distributed transceivers. In some embodiments of the invention, the curved surface reflectors

are used/installed to provide a bigger coverage area (serviceable area) compared to flat surface reflectors.

In operation, the distributed transceiver **432a** transmits beams **446**, **447**, **448** for reception by the distributed transceivers **432b**, **432c**. The beam **446** is reflected by the curved surface reflector **450** but is not received by either of the receiving distributed transceivers **432b**, **432c**. However, the beam **447** is reflected by the curved surface reflector **450** and is received by the receiving distributed transceiver **432b** and the beam **448** is reflected by the curved surface reflector **450** and is received by the receiving distributed transceiver **432c**. The beam **449** is reflected by the curved surface reflector **450** and the resulting reflected beam **461** is reflected from the curved surface reflector **460** and received by the transceiver **432b**. Although the beam **446** transmitted from the distributed transceiver **432a** and reflected by the curved surface reflector **450** does not reach either of the distributed transceivers **432b**, **432c**, the distributed transceiver **432b** is covered by the beams **447**, **449** and the distributed transceiver **432c** is covered by the beams **448**.

FIG. 5 is a flow chart illustrating exemplary steps for intelligently controlling propagation environments in distributed transceiver communications, in accordance with an embodiment of the invention. Referring to FIG. 5, there are shown exemplary steps **502** through **512**. In step **502**, one or more communication devices sense or otherwise determine the presence of blocking, reflective and/or refractive objects in their communication environment. In step **504**, the one or more communication devices may communicate information corresponding to the sensed and/or determined blocking, reflective and/or refractive objects in their communication environments to a network management engine and/or a coordinating entity. In step **506**, the network management engine and/or a coordinating entity may store the information corresponding to the sensed and/or determined blocking, reflective and/or refractive objects in the communication environments of the one or more communication devices. In step **508**, the network management engine and/or a coordinating entity may utilize previously stored information and/or the information corresponding to the sensed and/or determined blocking, reflective and/or refractive objects in communication environments of the one or more communication devices to determine configuration and/or settings to be utilized by one or more distributed transceivers and/or antenna arrays for the one or more communication devices. In step **510**, the network management engine and/or a coordinating entity may communicate the determined corresponding configuration and/or settings to the one or more communication devices. In step **512**, the central processor in each of the one or more communication devices may utilize the configuration and/or settings to configure one or more transceivers and/or antenna arrays in the one or more communication devices.

In various aspects of the invention, a communication device such as the mobile communication device **129**, which comprises a plurality of distributed transceivers **133a**, . . . , **133n** and one or more corresponding antenna arrays **134a**, . . . , **134n** may be operable to determine characteristics of one or more objects such as the object **118**, **119a**, **119b**, **119c** that are sensed within surrounding communication environment of the communication device **129**. The communication device **129** may configure one or more of the plurality of distributed transceivers distributed transceivers **133a**, . . . , **133n** and/or one or more corresponding antenna arrays **134a**, . . . , **134n** to handle communication of one or more data streams based on the determined characteristics. Exemplary characteristics may comprise reflective property and/or refractive property of the sensed one or more objects

41

within the surrounding communication environment of the communication device. The communication device 129 may be operable to store the determined characteristics, corresponding temporal information and/or spatial information for the sensed one or more objects, and/or signal propagation characteristics within the surrounding communication environment of the communication device. A map of the surrounding communication environment of the communication device 129 may also be generated based on the stored determined characteristics, corresponding temporal information and/or spatial information, and/or signal propagation characteristics. The communication device 129 may be operable to dynamically update the stored determined characteristics, corresponding temporal information and/or spatial information, and/or signal propagation characteristics, and/or the map based on additional information acquired by the communication device 129, information received from one or more other communication devices such as the access points 102, 112, and/or information received from one or more network devices such as the coordinating entity 108. The communication device 129 may be operable to communicate surrounding communication environment data comprising the determined characteristics, the corresponding temporal information and/or spatial information for the sensed one or more objects, and/or the signal propagation characteristics, from the communication device 129 to a coordinating device such as the coordinating entity 108. The coordinating device such as the coordinating entity 108 may be operable to process and/or aggregate the communicated surrounding communication environment data with other corresponding data for the communication environment, which is received from one or more other communication devices and/or one or more network devices to generate resulting data for the surrounding communication environment. The coordinating device such as the coordinating entity 108 may also communicate the resulting data for the surrounding communication environment from the coordinating device such as the coordinating entity 108 to the communication device 129, the one or more other communication devices such as the access points 102, 112, and/or the one or more network devices.

The communication device 129 may be operable to receive the communicated resulting data for the surrounding communication environment from the coordinating device such as the coordinating entity 108. The communication device 129 may be operable to adjust configuration of one or more of the plurality of distributed transceivers 133a, . . . , 133n and/or one or more corresponding antenna arrays 134a, . . . , 134n based on the received resulting data for the surrounding communication environment. The communication device 129 may be operable to determine one or more communication paths for communicating one or more of the data streams within the surrounding communication environment. The communication device 129 may be operable to configure one or more of the plurality of distributed transceivers 133a, . . . , 133n and/or one or more corresponding antenna arrays 134a, . . . , 134n to communicate one or more of the data streams via the determined one or more communication paths. One or more of the determined communication paths, which may be utilized for communicating the one or more data streams within the surrounding communication environment, may utilize a reflective surface and/or a refractive surface of the sensed one or more objects within the surrounding communication environment.

As utilized herein the terms “circuits” and “circuitry” refer to physical electronic components (i.e. hardware) and any software and/or firmware (“code”) which may configure the hardware, be executed by the hardware, and or otherwise be

42

associated with the hardware. As used herein, for example, a particular processor and memory may comprise a first “circuit” when executing a first one or more lines of code and may comprise a second “circuit” when executing a second one or more lines of code. As utilized herein, “and/or” means any one or more of the items in the list joined by “and/or”. As an example, “x and/or y” means any element of the three-element set {(x), (y), (x, y)}. As another example, “x, y, and/or z” means any element of the seven-element set {(x), (y), (z), (x, y), (x, z), (y, z), (x, y, z)}. As utilized herein, the term “exemplary” means serving as a non-limiting example, instance, or illustration. As utilized herein, the terms “e.g.,” and “for example” set off lists of one or more non-limiting examples, instances, or illustrations. As utilized herein, circuitry is “operable” to perform a function whenever the circuitry comprises the necessary hardware and code (if any is necessary) to perform the function, regardless of whether performance of the function is disabled, or not enabled, by some user-configurable setting.

Other embodiments of the invention may provide a computer readable device and/or a non-transitory computer readable medium, and/or a machine readable device and/or a non-transitory machine readable medium, having stored thereon, a machine code and/or a computer program having at least one code section executable by a machine and/or a computer, thereby causing the machine and/or computer to perform the steps as described herein for distributed transceivers for distributed transceivers for distributed access points connectivity.

Accordingly, the present invention may be realized in hardware, software, or a combination of hardware and software. The present invention may be realized in a centralized fashion in at least one computer system, or in a distributed fashion where different elements are spread across several interconnected computer systems. Any kind of computer system or other apparatus adapted for carrying out the methods described herein is suited. A typical combination of hardware and software may be a general-purpose computer system with a computer program that, when being loaded and executed, controls the computer system such that it carries out the methods described herein.

The present invention may also be embedded in a computer program product, which comprises all the features enabling the implementation of the methods described herein, and which when loaded in a computer system is able to carry out these methods. Computer program in the present context means any expression, in any language, code or notation, of a set of instructions intended to cause a system having an information processing capability to perform a particular function either directly or after either or both of the following: a) conversion to another language, code or notation; b) reproduction in a different material form.

While the present invention has been described with reference to certain embodiments, it will be understood by those skilled in the art that various changes may be made and equivalents may be substituted without departing from the scope of the present invention. In addition, many modifications may be made to adapt a particular situation or material to the teachings of the present invention without departing from its scope. Therefore, it is intended that the present invention not be limited to the particular embodiment disclosed, but that the present invention will include all embodiments falling within the scope of the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A method, comprising:

in a first communication device comprising a plurality of distributed transceivers, each distributed transceiver comprising one or more corresponding antenna arrays: determining a location of the first communication device;

identifying one or more reflectors within a surrounding communication environment of said first communication device;

based on the determined locations of the first communication device and said identified one or more reflectors, configuring antenna patterns of the antenna arrays of a set of distributed transceivers in said plurality of distributed transceivers to associate each distributed transceiver in the set of distributed transceivers with an identified reflector to transmit a data stream to a second communication device using the distributed transceiver and the associated reflector, at least two distributed transceivers configured to transmit different data streams to the second communication device, said configuring comprising configuring the antenna arrays' beam patterns to mitigate cross interference between said different data streams; and transmitting a plurality of data streams from the antenna arrays of the set of distributed transceivers of the first communication device to the second communication device.

2. The method according to claim **1** further comprising determining characteristics of said one or more reflectors, wherein said characteristics comprise at least one of a reflective property and a refractive property of said one or more reflectors within said surrounding communication environment of said first communication device, wherein the antenna patterns of the antenna arrays of the set of distributed transceivers are further configured based on the determined characteristics of said one or more reflectors.

3. The method according to claim **2** further comprising:

storing one or more of said determined characteristics, a corresponding temporal information, a corresponding spatial information, and a location for said one or more reflectors, and signal propagation characteristics within surrounding communication environment of said first communication device; and

generating a map of said surrounding communication environment of said first communication device based on one or more of said stored determined characteristics, said corresponding temporal information, said corresponding spatial information, said location of the one or more reflectors, and said signal propagation characteristics.

4. The method according to claim **3** further comprising dynamically updating one or more of said stored determined characteristics, said corresponding temporal information, said corresponding spatial information, said location of the one or more reflectors, said signal propagation characteristics, and said map based on at least one of additional information acquired by said first communication device, information received from one or more communication devices other than the first communication device, and information received from one or more network devices.

5. The method according to claim **3** further comprising communicating surrounding communication environment data comprising one or more of said determined characteristics, said corresponding temporal information, said corresponding spatial information, said location for said one or more reflectors, and said signal propagation characteristics,

from said first communication device to a coordinating device, wherein said coordinating device is configured to:

process and aggregate said communicated surrounding communication environment data with other corresponding data for said communication environment, which is received from one or more communication devices other than the first communication device and a set of network devices to generate resulting data for said surrounding communication environment; and

communicate said resulting data for said surrounding communication environment from said coordinating device to at least one of said first communication device, said one or more communication devices and said set of network devices.

6. The method according to claim **5** further comprising receiving said communicated resulting data for said surrounding communication environment from said coordinating device.

7. The method according to claim **6** further comprising adjusting configuration of one or more of (i) said plurality of distributed transceivers and (ii) said corresponding antenna arrays based on said received resulting data for said surrounding communication environment.

8. The method according to claim **1**, wherein configuring the antenna patterns of said antenna arrays comprises determining one or more communication paths for communicating said plurality of data streams within said surrounding communication environment.

9. The method according to claim **8** further comprising configuring one or more of said set of distributed transceivers and the corresponding antenna arrays to communicate said plurality of data streams via said determined one or more communication paths.

10. The method according to claim **8**, wherein said determined one or more communication paths for communicating said plurality of data streams within said surrounding communication environment utilizes one or more of a reflective and a refractive surface of said one or more reflectors.

11. The method according to claim **1** further comprising determining whether a data path between each antenna array of the first communication device and the second communication device is a reflective path or a refractive path.

12. The method according to claim **11**, wherein the plurality of data streams comprise a set of critical data streams and a set of high throughput data streams, the method further comprising:

transporting the set of critical data streams over said refractive paths; and

transporting the set of high throughput data streams over said reflective paths.

13. The method according to claim **1**, wherein said one or more reflectors comprise a set of passive reflectors installed in the communication environment to create reflective paths.

14. The method according to claim **1**, wherein said one or more reflectors comprise a set of passive curved reflectors installed in the communication environment to expand a coverage area of the communication environment.

15. The method according to claim **1** is further comprising: scanning the communication environment using one or more of said plurality of distributed transceivers to identify curved reflectors and refractive reflectors; and utilizing the identified curved and refractive reflectors to transport different data streams over said curved and refractive reflectors.

16. The method according to claim **1**, wherein the antenna patterns of the antenna arrays of the set of distributed trans-

45

ceivers are configured to keep cross interference between said plurality of data streams below a threshold.

17. The method according to claim 1, further comprising configuring directions of the antenna arrays of the set of distributed transceivers to keep cross interference between said plurality of data streams below a threshold. 5

18. The method according to claim 1 further comprising identifying a communication path between each identified reflector and the first communication device, wherein configuring the antenna patterns of the antenna arrays of the set of distributed transceivers further comprises configuring the antenna patterns of antenna arrays of the set of distributed transceivers to communicate said data streams utilizing the identified communication paths between each identified reflector and the first communication device. 10 15

19. The method according to claim 1 further comprising: identifying a location of said one or more reflectors, wherein configuring the antenna patterns of the antenna arrays of the set of distributed transceivers further comprises utilizing the location of said reflectors to configure the antenna patterns. 20

20. A first communication device comprising:

a plurality of distributed transceivers, each distributed transceiver comprising one or more corresponding antenna arrays, the first communication device configured to: 25

determine a location of the first communication device; identify one or more reflectors within a surrounding communication environment of said first communication device; 30

based on the determined locations of the first communication device and said identified one or more reflectors, configure antenna patterns of the antenna arrays of a set of distributed transceivers in said plurality of distributed transceivers to associate each distributed transceiver in the set of distributed transceivers with an identified reflector to transmit a data stream to a second communication device using the distributed transceiver and the associated reflector, at least two distributed transceivers configured to transmit different data streams to the second communication device, said configuring comprising configuring the antenna arrays' beam patterns to mitigate cross interference between said different data streams; and 35 40

transmit a plurality of data streams from the antenna arrays of the set of distributed transceivers of the first communication device to the second communication device. 45

21. The communication device according to claim 20 further configured to determine characteristics of said one or more reflectors, wherein said characteristics comprise at least one of a reflective property and a refractive property of said one or more reflectors within said surrounding communication environment of said first communication device, wherein the first communication device is further configured to configure the antenna patterns of the antenna arrays of the set of distributed transceivers based on the determined characteristics of said one or more reflectors. 50 55

22. The communication device according to claim 20, wherein said first communication device is further configured to: 60

store one or more of said determined characteristics, a corresponding temporal information, a corresponding spatial information, and a location for said one or more reflectors, and signal propagation characteristics within surrounding communication environment of said first communication device; and 65

46

generate a map of said surrounding communication environment of said first communication device based on one or more of said stored determined characteristics, said corresponding temporal information, said corresponding spatial information, said location of the one or more reflectors, and said signal propagation characteristics.

23. The communication device according to claim 22, wherein said first communication device is further configured to dynamically update one or more of said stored determined characteristics, said corresponding temporal information, said corresponding spatial information, said location of the one or more reflectors, said signal propagation characteristics, and said map based on at least one of additional information acquired by said first communication device, information received from one or more communication devices other than the first communication device, and information received from one or more network devices.

24. The communication device according to claim 22, wherein said first communication device is further configured to communicate surrounding communication environment data comprising one or more of said determined characteristics, said corresponding temporal information, said corresponding spatial information, said location for said one or more reflectors, and said signal propagation characteristics, from said first communication device to a coordinating device, wherein said coordinating device is configured to: 30

process and aggregate said communicated surrounding communication environment data with other corresponding data for said communication environment, which is received from one or more communication devices other than the first communication device and one or more network devices to generate resulting data for said surrounding communication environment; and communicate said resulting data for said surrounding communication environment from said coordinating device to at least one of said first communication device, said one or more other communication devices and said one or more network devices. 35 40

25. The communication device according to claim 24, wherein said first communication device is further configured to receive said communicated resulting data for said surrounding communication environment from said coordinating device. 45

26. The communication device according to claim 25, wherein said first communication device is further configured to adjust configuration of one or more of (i) said plurality of distributed transceivers and (ii) said corresponding antenna arrays based on said received resulting data for said surrounding communication environment. 50

27. The communication device according to claim 20, wherein configuring the antenna patterns of said antenna arrays comprises determining one or more communication paths for communicating said plurality of data streams within said surrounding communication environment. 55

28. The communication device according to claim 27, wherein said first communication device is further configured to configure one or more of said set of distributed transceivers and the corresponding antenna arrays to communicate said plurality of data streams via said determined one or more communication paths. 60

29. The communication device according to claim 27, wherein said determined one or more communication paths for communicating said plurality of data streams within said surrounding communication environment utilizes one or more of a reflective and a refractive surface of said one or more reflectors.

47

30. The communication device according to claim 20 further configured to determine whether a data path between each antenna array of the first communication device and the second communication device is a reflective path or a refractive path.

31. The communication device according to claim 30, wherein the plurality of data streams comprise a set of critical data streams and a set of high throughput data streams, the first communication device further configured to:

transport the set of critical data streams over said refractive paths; and

transport the set of high throughput data streams over said reflective paths.

32. The communication device according to claim 20, wherein said one or more reflectors comprise a set of passive reflectors installed in the communication environment to create reflective paths.

33. The communication device according to claim 20, wherein said one or more reflectors comprise a set of passive curved reflectors installed in the communication environment to expand a coverage area of the communication environment.

34. The communication device according to claim 20 further configured to:

scan the communication environment using one or more of said plurality of distributed transceivers to identify curved reflectors and refractive reflectors; and

48

utilize the identified curved and refractive reflectors to transport different data streams over said curved and refractive reflectors.

35. The communication device according to claim 20, wherein the antenna patterns of the antenna arrays of the set of distributed transceivers are configured to keep cross interference between said plurality of data streams below a threshold.

36. The communication device according to claim 20 further configured to configure directions of the antenna arrays of the set of distributed transceivers to keep cross interference between said plurality of data streams below a threshold.

37. The communication device according to claim 20, the first communication device further configured to identify a communication path between each identified reflector and the first communication device, wherein configuring the antenna patterns of the antenna arrays of the set of distributed transceivers further comprises configuring the antenna patterns of antenna arrays of the set of distributed transceivers to communicate said data streams utilizing the identified communication paths between each identified reflector and the first communication device.

38. The communication device according to claim 20, the first communication device further configured to identify a location of said one or more reflectors, wherein configuring the antenna patterns of the antenna arrays of the set of distributed transceivers further comprises utilizing the location of said reflectors to configure the antenna patterns.

* * * * *